THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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C. B. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF

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Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.


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## CITY ITEMS.


**Iron City Commercial College, and National Telegraph Institute.**

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ALEX. COWLEY,

*First College Building, corner Penn and St. Clair streets.*
*Second " " Odd Fellows' Hall, Fifth st.*
*Third " " Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.*

Arrivals for the week ending September 9, 1865:

B. T. Uhks, Etna, Allegheny co, Pa.
J. M. Bay, West Alexander, Washington co.
Arthur Kennedy, Allegheny City, Pa.
W. M. Wood, Temperanceville, Pa.
M. E. Cummins, West Manchester, Pa.
John Hauch, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. A. White, Wirtemberg, Lawrence co., Pa.
J. McKitrick, Summerfield, Noble co., O.
J. Ogg, Summerfield, Noble co., O.
W. B. Foster, Franklin, Venango co., Pa.
M. Dutton, Auburn, Geauga co., O.
M. H. Dutton, Auburn, Geauga co., O.
Isaac Meals, North Hope, Butler co., Pa.
B. A. Hendon, North Hope, Butler co., Pa.
P. W. Conway, Hooker, Butler co., Pa.
L. L. Sanders, Waynesboro, Franklin co., Pa.
J. B. Beaver, Waynesboro, Franklin co., Pa.
Thos. Polen, Uniontport, Jefferson co., O.
J. W. Simpson, Stratonville, Clarion co., Pa.
S. P. Shaffer, Warren, Warren co., Pa.
E. M. Lea, Mansfield, Allegheny co., Pa.
R. Bingman, Wheeling, W. Va.
L. Sanders, Waynesboro, Franklin co., Pa.
J. B. Beaver, Waynesboro, Franklin co., Pa.
Thos. Polen, Uniontport, Jefferson co., O.
J. W. Simpson, Stratonville, Clarion co., Pa.
S. P. Shaffer, Warren, Warren co., Pa.
E. M. Lea, Mansfield, Allegheny co., Pa.
R. Bingman, Wheeling, W. Va.
L. A. Jones, Parkersburg, W. Va.
E. B. Young, Dunningsville, Washington co., Pa.
W. J. Scott, Dunningsville, Washington co., Pa.
Winfred Scott, East Liberty, Pa.
Andrew Bell, Allegheny City, Pa.
F. R. Flock, Smiften, Indiana co., Pa.
W. H. Shirely, Green Castle, Franklin co., Pa.
Doty, Van Camp, Columbia co., Pa.
Coy, New Albany, Mahoning co., O.
A. Deaver, Deavertown, Morgan co., O.
F. Rupert, Knox, Clarion co., Pa.

For circulars or information concerning the college, address JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Watchmaker Wanted.**

Apply to Scott & Hennegan, Wholesale Jewelers, 31 fifth street, second floor, Pittsburgh.

**Anxious to Read.**

Allen Burdett, from Clarion county, near Miller's Eddy, stopping at No. 6 Congress street, has had, from infancy, cataract on both eyes, causing total blindness, for six or twelve years of age. His great desire is to be able to read. Dr. Sterrett, by a delicate and almost painless operation, removed the cataracts, so that he is about to fully enjoy his wish—see to read.

**Remember**

McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

**Pittsburgh Female College.**

Fall term commences Tuesday, August 29. In buildings, faculty, patronage and general advantages the college is unequalled by any ladies' school in the state. Special advantages in music. Send to Rev. I. Pershing for catalogue.

**Country Druggists**

Can be supplied with all Patent Medicines, including Clerke's King of Pain, and the only genuine Lindsay's Blood Searcher, at J. M. Fulton's, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street.

**Call and See the Goods**

At Bates and Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street. Dry Goods are advancing and now is the appointed time to buy.

**Remember**

that the place to get the best boots and shoes for the least money is at South & Ross', 63 Market street. Having received new goods in their line, which have been bought at the lowest cash prices, they are prepared to suit customers at the lowest reasonable rates. Do not mistake the place, 63 Market street, three doors from Fourth street.

**Prof. Jean Manns**

begs to inform his pupils that he will resume his lessons on Monday, September 18.

**Steinway's Pianos.**

A choice lot of the highly popular Steinway & Sons' pianos is now being prepared at the New York factory for this market, and they will shortly be received by the sole agents in this city, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., and exhibited at their warerooms, No. 122 Wood st.

**Great Sale of Lots.**

Remember that the free excursion train for the great sale of building and garden lots, to come off this afternoon, will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock precisely. Free for all.

**Cement for Fruit Cans,**

superior quality, sold at low rates, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.


## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

It is said that A. H. Stephens, on two occasions, made an appeal directly to Jeff. Davis for leave to examine the Andersonville prison, and for authority to remedy the abuses. He pretended that the wrongs and cruelties committed there, but received for reply, that officers in command were capable and trustworthy men, and should not be interfered with.

The Good Intent Cotton and Woolen Mills, on Market street, Philadelphia, were partial destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss was not heavy.

Jeff. Davis has, at the suggestion of his physician, been removed from the casemates of Fortress Monroe, and assigned to more commodious quarters.

Wirz's condition is such that, should his trial continue another month, he will die.

Fred. Seward partially resumes his official duties to-day.

A fire in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday, destroyed a large planing mill, two brick and four wooden dwellings.

The editor of the Syracuse *Journal*, writing from Vicksburg, Miss., says: Maj. Gen. Slocum writes:—"If it becomes necessary, you can say in my behalf that I will not, under any circumstance, be a candidate for civil office this fall."

Such of late has been the dearth of provisions in Virginia, and so limited is the supply now on hand, that any diminution of the amount at present maturing is looked on with fearful apprehension.

A disease called "hog diphtheria" is now rapidly killing off the hogs in Fairfax and adjoining counties in Virginia. The animal appears well in the morning, but during the day its neck swells, and the next morning it is dead. No remedy has yet been discovered.

The Government sale of vessels at Boston was put off on Saturday. Only four vessels were withdrawn.

A bark laden with French tobacco from Richmond, sailed for Bordeaux on Saturday.

A man named Wilkins, formerly of Lee's army, shot a Lieutenant in command of the guard at Bermuda Hundred on Monday last. Wilkins was arrested.

Convalescents are being sent home from Hampton Hospital, as rapidly as possible, about 1,800 sick and wounded still remain.

Gen. Steedman, in command at Savannah, has issued an order stating that he has been informed that firearms are distributed over the state, in the hands of designing men, and directing all such arms to be turned over to the Provost Marshals within thirty days. After the time the Provost Marshal will search for them as they can find and arrest the parties holding them. It appears Gen. Steedman's information was of a most important character, showing that another rebellion was threatened.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, on Saturday, brought in twelve indictments against Edward B. Ketchum, eleven for forgery in the third degree, and one for grand larceny. His aggregate punishment, if convicted, will be sixty-five years in the State prison.

The National Convention of Carpenters, which has been in session in New York, adjourned on Saturday. Its next session will be held in Detroit, in September, 1866.

A large number of staff officers, appointed only in the war, are being mustered out. Considerable dissatisfaction exists among them on account of their not receiving the three months' extra compensation.

A correspondent writing from Macon, Ga., says the people of the South are very nearly, if not quite, as much a unit on the question of slavery as the people of the North. They regard the institution as dead, buried, and never to be resurrected.

The billiard tournament for the championship of Maine came off at Augusta last week. Robt. Williams came out first best, E. Goudfrey second, and Charles F. Smith third. The latter challenged Williams to play a match game of 1,000 and the championship.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.


VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1865. NO. 1.


## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## WASHINGTON.

### Nomination of Gen. Patrick.

### His Career in the Potomac Army.

### Newspaper Men Protest Against Him.

### Sanitary Condition of Freedmen.

### Internal Revenue Receipts.

### Appointment of Assistant Assessors.

### Minister to Guatemala.

### National Bank Currency Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 9.

**The Nomination of Gen. Patrick**

For the State Treasurership of New York on the Democratic ticket, was received here with a howl of surprise and indignation by every man conversant with the administration of the Provost Marshal's department of the Army of the Potomac. That office was persistently, obstinately and openly administered against the private soldiers of the Union army, and oppressively engineered against every representative of the loyal newspaper press of the North and West. It repressed and discouraged the vigorous prosecution of the war, and fostered sympathy with the rebellion, and held up slavery with both hands. The newspaper men in Washington, without distinction of party, regard Gen. Patrick's nomination as an outrage on their profession and a defiance of the public sentiment of the army which writhed and suffered under his tyranny.

Dr. Robert Leyburn, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, has made an interesting report upon the sanitary condition of the colored residents in a section of this city where they mostly congregate.

**The Number of Colored People**

Is estimated at between four and five thousand, residing in small wooden houses, generally but ten or twelve feet square, each of which accommodates from two to six persons. The rent charged is from two to six dollars per month, which must produce for the landlords from fifty to seventy-five per cent. annually upon their investments. Surgeon Leyburn especially notes that the colored people manifest no disposition towards begging, all being willing to work for a living. The report states that much sickness and mortality prevails among them, caused by the absence of proper drainage, and the unfavorable nature of the locality, it being much exposed to miasma; neglect to remove rubbage from near the dwellings, the crowding of so many people in ill-ventilated buildings, and lack of personal cleanliness.

**The Receipts from Internal Revenue**

To-day were between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars.

The following appointments of

**Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue**

have just been made by President Johnson.

Iowa—A. Poke, eighth division, fourth district; Charles A. Dibble, third division, first district.

Ohio—M. W. Hubbell, second division, tenth district; William Davis, third district, first district.

Michigan—E. J. Garfield, first division, first district; Peter J. Morris, sixth division, first district.

Indiana—John Grondyke, second division, seventh district.

Illinois—Ambrose C. Harkinson, fourteenth division, fifth district; Alfred D. Vaysdale, third division, tenth district.

Tennessee—Andrew J. Douglass, thirteenth division, first district; Lewis Faulkner, twentieth division, first district; John W. Nance, fourteenth division, first district.

Wisconsin—Jared Thompson, fifth division, first district.

Kentucky—Irwin D. Stapp, eleventh division, fifth district.

Missouri—Joseph F. Wilson, fifth division, first district; German Trable, third division, third district.

Pennsylvania—J. F. Huss, fifth division, fourth district; Thomas O. Stevens, sixth division, fourth district; M. V. Swift, fifth division, twentieth district; David C. Keller, seventh division, eighth district; George Powell, seventh division, twenty-second district.

The troops of the city garrison, numbering about three thousand, have been formed into a separate brigade, under command of Brigadier General E. D. Dent, and will therefore be designated as the garrison of Washington.

General Fitz Henry Warren, of Iowa, has been appointed Minister to the United States of Guatemala.

The amount of

**National Bank Currency**

Issued to the banks this week is $2,261,000, making the total now in circulation nearly one hundred and eighty millions.

## A MERITED PROMOTION.

### Sentence of Colonel Telford.

### Appointments by the President.

### PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING MAILS

### Scotch Emigration to Virginia.

### OUTRAGES BY RETURNED REBELS.

### They Fire on Colored Troops.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 10.

**Colonel Orlando Moore,**

Formerly of the twenty-fifth Michigan and Captain in the regulars, has been brevetted Lieutenant Colonel in the regular army for gallant and meritorious services during the war. Colonel Moore, it will be remembered, took a very prominent part in the capture of Wilmington.

Colonel W. H. Telford, of the 50th Pennsylvania volunteers, who was tried and convicted on a charge of

**Demanding the Government.**

Has been sentenced to be dismissed the service, pay to the Government a fine of $500, and imprisonment in the State prison at Concord until such fine is paid.

Assistant Surgeon S. H. Homer, U. S. A., has been ordered to duty in charge of the marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio.

**The President**

Yesterday appointed John Ferris collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Collection District of Indiana.

The advertisements inviting

**Proposals for Conveying the Mails**

In North and South Carolina, from the 1st of January, 1866, have been printed in pamphlet form, and large numbers of them sent out on Saturday to the care of the Governors of those States and special agents of the Post-office Department for general distribution.

The agent of

**The Scotch Emigration Company**

In this city has succeeded in securing a twenty year lease on upwards of 30,000 acres of bottom land on James river below Richmond, which will be taken possession of about the last of October by a colony of three hundred Scotch Agriculturists. They will make market gardening a speciality.

**Firing on Colored Troops.**

Information has been received by the Freedmen's Bureau that the colored troops on duty at Harper's Ferry have been fired on lately by returned rebel soldiers, who station themselves on Loudon Heights, on the opposite side of the river, and shoot at them whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself. Measures have been taken by General Howard to put a stop to these outrages, and the guilty parties, if caught, will be treated as outlaws and summarily executed.

## ANOTHER STRIKE ON PITHOLE.

### RIVER RISING AT OIL CITY.

### Disaster at the Twin Well

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, September 9.

A one hundred barrel well was struck on Wednesday, one mile above the mouth of Pithole creek.

A good strike is expected four miles above Pithole creek.

The river is rising here. W. G.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PITHOLE, September 10.

Two tanks of the Twin Well bursted to-day, causing the loss of twenty-four hundred barrels of oil. O.

## TRIAL OF WIRZ.

### Documentary Evidence Introduced.

### Letter from Colonel Chandler.

### Winder's Incompetency Shown Up.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—More documentary evidence was submitted to-day. A letter from Acting Adjutant and Inspector General B. T. Chandler to Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General, Col. H. Chilton, was the first. It is as follows:

ANDERSONVILLE, August 5, 1864.

*Col. R. H. Chilton, A. A. and I. G., Richmond, Virginia:*

COLONEL: The following additional report of my inspection at this point is respectfully submitted: Col. Henry Forbes, in immediate command of the guard forces, deserves especial mention as an active, intelligent, energetic and zealous officer. Capt. Henry Wirz, in immediate command of the prison, is entitled to commendation for his untiring energy and devotion to the discharge of the multifarious duties of his position, for which he is pre-eminently qualified. I respectfully concur in the recommendation which has been forwarded by General Winder for his promotion, and further recommend that not less than three captains, or subalterns, especially selected for their fitness for the position, be furnished him as assistants. Capt. J. W. Armstrong, A. C. S., left the post shortly after my arrival, on second leave, locking up nearly all his books and papers. I was consequently unable to make a satisfactory examination into his affairs. Enough information, however, was elicited to show that he is a very inefficient officer, and utterly incompetent for the performance of the duties of his position, and should at once be removed. Capt. R. B. Winder, Assistant Quartermaster, is an energetic and efficient officer, whose whole time and attention are requisite for the duties strictly appertaining to his position. The additional duties which have been imposed on him by the instructions from the Quartermaster General's Office, requiring him to establish and superintend a large shoe factory, should be imposed upon some other officer of this Department. The other staff officers of this post seem intelligent and efficient in the discharge of their duties, with the exception of Captain Samuel S. Bailey, Adjutant, who is mentally and physically incapacitated for their performance. And Surgeon F. Stephenson, Assistant Surgeons R. E. Alexander and A. Thornbaugh who are represented by the Chief Surgeon as being habitually under the influence of liquor. My duty requires me respectfully to recommend a change in the officer in command of the post, Brigadier General John Winder, and the substitution in his place of some one of more energy, activity and good judgment, with some feelings of humanity and consideration for the welfare and comfort, so far as is consistent with safe and close keeping, of the vast number of unfortunates placed under his control; some one who, at least, does not advocate deliberately and in cold blood, the propriety of leaving them in their present condition until their number has been sufficiently reduced by death to make the present arrangements sufficient for their accommodation—who will not consider it a matter of self-laudation, boasting that he has never been inside the stockade, or, in fact, any place, of which it is difficult to describe, and which is a disgrace to civilization; the condition of which he might, by the exercise of more energy and judgment, even with the limited means at his command, considerably improve. In obedience to instructions, I visited the headquarters of the Army of Tennessee and request that any communication for me, be forwarded to the Chief of Staff.

I am Colonel, very respectfully your obedient servant, D. T. CHANDLER.

Colonel Chandler was then sworn. He had no knowledge of the affairs at the prison. He had conversations with Winder about the bad condition of the prison. Winder said it would be better to let half die, so they could take out the remainder. Winder had told other people so.

At the afternoon session, John Pasqlie, of the Naval service, testified to having been in the chain gang. He was told by a rebel officer that for every Yankee he shot, he received thirty days' furlough and two months extra wages.

J. A. Marshall, of the 42d New York, testified that he knew of a man who died from the effects of dog bites.

William Bell, of Southwestern Georgia, who was detailed as Clerk to Colonel Forno, a rebel officer in command, testified that while riding out, he saw a man in the road who, he thought, would drown, as a heavy rain was falling upon his face. The witness held his umbrella over him for ten minutes, until Captain Wirz came up to express his apprehension. Wirz said, "Let the damned Yankee drown." In a few minutes thereafter, however, an officer was sent to relieve Captain Wirz's apprehensions, who took the man out of the stocks. The crops were not so good in 1864 as in the year before, but the country had plenty.

W. M. Crandill, 4th Iowa, testified to a man being badly bitten in the calves by a dog and soon thereafter fastened at each ankle to a ball and chain by Captain Wirz, and having been kept in this condition for several weeks, witness went to Capt. Wirz and pleaded for the release of the prisoner, but Wirz said he must wear it. The legs were swollen and had a putrified look. A rebel surgeon being appealed to, said he could not conscientiously take off more than one chain, which he did. The man finally died. The witness, as one of the assistants, helped to bury thirty or forty of the dead. On the evening of the 4th of July, 1864, Messrs. Wm. Fulton, Esq., and George M. Colborn, Esq., were a charming affair, and a good success. The ladies looked bewitchingly in their red, and lovely, the gentlemen were agreeable, and the music good, rendering it the grand joy of the season. Miss Fannie A. D——n, of Pittsburgh, had the honor conferred upon her of being the belle of the season at Niagara. She is worthy of that title. The International will keep open till November 1st. The weather is charming, and there will doubtless be a large company here until the middle of October. Yours, &c.,

ARGUS.

## STATE ITEMS.

The grape crop in Johnstown promises to be a prolific one.

A new fire company has been organized in the borough of Kittanning.

The young ladies of Wilmore, Cambria county, design holding a rural festival, or Harvest Home, near that place, on Saturday next.

John P. Reed, Jr., indicted for the murder of Jacob Crouse, late Deputy Provost Marshal of Bedford county, has been released on bail.

The Secretary of War has ordered the immediate discharge of the 57th and 58th regiments Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

On Wednesday last, a young married man named Purdy, a brakesman, was run over and killed on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, near Jamestown.

Dr. Wm. Clendenin, of New Castle, has resigned his appointment as Consul at St. Petersburg, Russia, to take the Professorship of the Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Darius Trout, of Elizabeth Furnace, Blair county, was killed on the railroad near Blair Furnace, last week. He was a son of the late Joseph P. Trout, of Altoona.

Andrew J. Hunsicker, convicted of bigamy, was sentenced in the Beaver county court, on Thursday, to undergo twenty-one months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Dr. George B. Lewis, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Dr. J. C. Bryan, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, have been appointed examining surgeons for those localities.

It is rumored that Hon. Samuel Linn, President Judge of the Centre Judicial District, will shortly resign, for the purpose of accepting the appointment of State Reporter to the Supreme Court.

Brigadier General L. A. Dodd, who, two years ago, commanded a company in the 60th regiment, organized in Pittsburgh, has returned to Waterford, Erie county, where he will again make his home.

F. W. Hyatron, of Cleveland, committed suicide by hanging, at the house of I. Myers, at Meadville, on Wednesday evening last. Cause—Intemperance and loss of property. He leaves a wife and ten children.

The cranberry patch, known as Presque Isle, is a source of great anxiety to the Erians. The High Constable of Erie keeps watch over the place, and arrests all persons who fitch cranberries for market.

Another strike has taken place among the coal miners in Erie, owing to the contractors having failed to furnish flour at six dollars per barrel, as agreed upon. The miners demand having the flour at the price agreed upon, or else be paid twenty-five cents more per ton for mining.

The following is a complete list of Pennsylvania regiments in the United States Service, September 7th, 1865:—47th, 56th, 93d, 77th, 78th, 105th, 208th, 210th, and 211th infantry; 2d and 3d artillery; Independent battery B; 13th, 16th and 20th cavalry. It is believed they will all be mustered out of service within the next three months.

Persons applying for transportation for the removal of the bodies of soldiers in the South, to the North, are informed by the chief of transportation at Harrisburg, that such disinterments cannot take place in General Schofield's Department of North Carolina until the list of interments in the Southern departments is completed, until the 1st of October.

The body of a soldier was found in a field near Harrisburg, on Thursday. Documents on his person showed him to be Samuel Murphy, Lieutenant of Company G, Second Missouri infantry, enlisted June 28, 1861, and discharged October 12, 1864. He was an Irishman, thirty-four years old, five feet seven and a half inches high, fine eyes and light hair. The papers showed that his home was in St. Louis up to the day last. There was a letter from Helena Murphy, photograph, and other articles on his person, Coroner Hummel has his effects.

Governor Curtin has returned to Harrisburg from the Delaware Water Gap, with improved health. Some harsh strictures having been passed upon Governor Curtin's exercise of the Executive clemency, it is stated that, between January 1st, 1861, and January 1st, 1865, the Governor pardoned only eighty-seven persons, many of whom were soldiers convicted of misconduct committed in the discharge of their duty. During the same period, the Governor of New York pardoned two hundred and, sixty-one persons.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—As the fall elections will soon be coming on, it should be borne in mind that, by virtue of a proclamation of the President, of March 10, issued in conformity to a law of Congress dated March 3, 1865, all persons disfranchised thereby are barred from the jurisdiction of the district in which they may be enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are prohibited from exercising the privilege of voting. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming election.

INTERNAL MOVEMENT OF SPECIE.—As an illustration of the movement of specie from New York southward, it may be stated that the steamer Evening Star, arriving at New Orleans on 5th inst., carried out $600,427. About the same date the Meteor arrived with $158,000, and the Victor, with $94,748; Adams Express also delivered $9,000; making the total receipt for the day $261,748, being twice as many in the river, and the Mariposa, then up, were expected to bring considerable amounts.

MANY persons throughout the country are engaged in making brandy from apples and peaches who are under the impression that the same is not liable to tax which the same is made for their own use. This is an error. For every gallon of brandy manufactured, the distiller is liable to a tax of one dollar and fifty cents, and it is also necessary, to obtain a license before engaging in the manufacture.

THE VIRGINIA BANKS.—The examination of the affairs of the Virginia banks by the commissioners appointed for the purpose by Gov. Pierpont, shows a lamentable condition of these institutions. Their resources in some cases consist of millions of rebel bonds, and only a few thousand dollars in specie. An important report on the subject will shortly be issued.

IRON MANUFACTURES.—The following statistics of iron manufactures in the Middle States in 1864, is from the Census Report compared at the Land Office—Railroad establishments, 56; capital invested, $2,057,850; cost of raw material, $2,615,941; hands employed, 2,248; cost of labor, $858,600; annual value of products, $3,868,769.

## STATE POLITICS.

The Union men of Clarion county have completed their ticket as follows: Senate—H. M. Wick. Assembly—Wm. M. Clover, Treasurer—John D. Lyon. Surveyor—Captain Valentine Phipps. Commissioner—M. Rifenberick. Auditor—Capt. Tate M. Henry. Trustees of Academy—Alex. Brown and Milton Stratton, one year; Joseph Kifer and John L. Wing, two years.

The Union men of Bradford county have placed in nomination the following ticket: For State Senator, Hon Geo. Landon, of Bradford county; for President Judge, Hon. F. B. Streeter, of Susquehanna county; for Representatives, Lorenzo Grimsel and G. Wayne Kinney; for Treasurer, J. Perry Van Fleet; for Commissioner, Stein McKee, for District Attorney, W. T. Davies; for Auditor, George W. Elliott; for County Surveyor, James J. Newell.

The Union nominees in Clinton county are: Senator, James Chatham, Clinton county, (subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conferees;) Representative, Sergeant Thomas F. Dornblazer, Clinton county, (subject to the decision of the Representative Conferees;) District Attorney, Henry T. Harvey; County Commissioner, Robert Irwin, County Treasurer, John McGinley, County Auditor, Lieutenant Wm. Hayes; County Surveyor, Francis A. Platt.

The county and district nominees in Wyoming are as follows: Senator, Bradley Wakeman, (subject to decision of Senatorial Conference;) Representative, Peter M. Osterhout, (subject to decision of Representative Conference;) Commissioner, Calvin D. Vose; District Attorney, A. F. Ely; Auditor, Orrin E. Vaughn. The counties composing the Senatorial district of Susquehanna, Crawford and Wyoming have now each made a nomination for Senators, Susquehanna presenting the name of the old Senator, Mr. Turrell, Crawford that of A. J. Logan, Senator, Mr. Landon, and Wyoming that of Mr. Osterhout, a member of the House, from that county, last session.

Potter county has a strong ticket in the field, Mr. Olmsted, the Speaker of the last House, has been renominated for Assembly, and a soldier gets the most profitable office. The candidates are: For Additional Law Judge, Hon. H. W. Williams, of Tioga, subject to the decision of the Conferees; for Senator, Hon. A. G. Olmsted, of Potter, subject to the decision of the Conferees; for Assembly, John S. Mann, of Potter, and Dr. Wm. T. Humphrey, of Tioga; for Sheriff, Lieut. W. W. Brown; for Commissioner, C. F. Kilbourne; for Coroner, H. C. Thompson; for Coroner, Dr. W. C. Blakeslee.

The Clearfield county Union men, who have a hard row to hoe against the teachings of Bigler, Wallace and the Knights of the "Democratic castle," have nominated the following excellent ticket: For Senator, Col. John Irvin, Curwensville Borough, (subject to concurrence of Conferees;) for Assembly, Lieut. Thomas Liddell, Clearfield borough, subject to concurrence of Conferees; for Prothonotary, Lieut. Lewis B. Carlile; for Register and Recorder, Private Thomas Williams; for Treasurer, Capt. J. Elliott Kerr; for County Commissioner, Horace Patchin; for Auditor, Thomas M. Moore.

## SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

## FROM EUROPE.

### Arrival of the Siberian.

### A NEW CABLE ORDERED.

### Rebel Benjamin in England.

### Ravages of the Cattle Plague.

### American Securities in Europe.

### Reported Fall of Pekin Untrue.

### Confederate Cotton Bond Holders.

### Death of Judge Haliburton.

### Inauguration of Prince Albert Statue.

### The Cholera Receding.

FASTNET POINT, September 10.—The steamship Siberian, from Liverpool, August 31st, via Londonderry, Sept. 1st, passed this point this morning. Her dates are five days later than those by the Scotia.

The West India mail steamer had arrived at Southampton, having among other passengers, Mr. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Secretary of State.

The London *Times* in an editorial on Queen Victoria's inauguration of Prince Albert's statue at Coburg, again urges that the Queen should emerge from seclusion and perform public duties expected of her. The *Star* censures the *Times* for its pompous lecture to the Queen. The weather had been favorable to harvest prospects. Though still unsettled, it was not sufficiently so to interfere with the crops.

The ravages of the cattle disease continue to be the theme of speculation. Hospitals or sanitarians are to be established at London for diseased cattle.

Sutherthwait's Circular reports a fair amount of business in American securities. Up to the arrival of the Asia the market was steady, but on that steamer's advices a decline set in, and heavy exchange from New York, prices gave way one-half per cent. No further shipments of stock have been made, and were arrested in the Mediterranean, and native troops put in their places.

All rebels have been ordered by Maximilian to proceed to San Louis Potosi.

The Washington *Herald* states that a heavily ironclad and strongly gunned privateer was lately in the Rio. He was supposed by some to be John Surratt.

The Cincinnati Morning Star and Fanny Shaney, from New Orleans on the 2d inst., arrived late last night. The former brought $230,000 in specie.

Tomo building, one of the finest structures in New Orleans, situated on the levee, and occupied by rebel troops, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st.

Commissioner Conway has issued a circular to the freedmen and refugees desiring to issue lands for their support, and instructing them to make application.

The restrictions upon the removal of cotton from the interior have been removed.

Gen. Gerrard takes command at Mobile, vice Smith.

**Appointments in Virginia.**

NEW YORK, September 10.—The Richmond correspondent of the *Herald*, says that Judge Fitzpool has appointed E. D. Chambers, as Judge of the 3d District, comprising six counties, and the city of Petersburg, and Gen. Mac Shall as Judge of the 9th District, comprising seven counties.

It has been discovered in Richmond that those persons who took the oath of allegiance to the rebel Government, renounced all allegiance to the United States, or any State of the United States.

**Episcopal Convention.**

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—The Nashville Episcopal Convention, on the 7th, nominated the Bishop of Tennessee, Rev. Chas. T. Quintard, for four years chaplain of the Rock City Guards, and afterward of a rebel regiment from this city. He was unanimously elected on the first ballot.

A rebel soldier burned a freedmen's school. He had to flee for his life.

**Telegraphic.**

FORTRESS MONROE, September 8.—The amount of telegraphic business being transmitted over the lines between this place and Baltimore is very light, not occupying one-quarter to one-third of the time inside of the usual business hours. It is a matter of surprise that the telegraphic facilities are not extended to the press, under the circumstances.

**National Tobacco Convention.**

The National Tobacco Convention, under the auspices of the Kentucky Board of Agriculture, will be held at Louisville on the second Wednesday of September. The object of this Convention is stated as follows:

The prime object of the Convention is to get together, from all sections of the Union, the practical minds of trade, with a view to such modification of the present excise law, so far as Tobacco is concerned, as will eventuate in the passage, by the next Congress, of a thorough and well digested plan of taxation that will yield the largest possible amount of revenue to the Government with the least embarrassment to the culture and manufacture of the article.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### Affairs in Texas—General Sheridan and Staff at Houston—Custer in Western Texas—Fresh Troops Removed from the Rio Grande—Troops Ordered to San Louis Potosi—Hysterious Prisoner at Vicksburg—Circular to Freedmen—Gen. Garrard to Command at Mobile.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent of the 2d inst. mentions the arrival at Houston of Gen. Sheridan and staff. He was greeted by a salute from the Fourth Massachusetts. Sheridan was *en route* to San Antonio.

General Custer, with three cavalry regiments, passed through Hempstead, fifty miles north of Houston, on August 28th, *en route* to Western Texas.

The Galveston Chamber of Commerce has been reorganized.

O. Dwight has been appointed Treasury agent at New Orleans, vice Flanders, resigned.

All the French troops have been removed from the Rio Grande, and native troops put in their places.

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## Highly Interesting.

### The Case of Young Ketchum—The Tournament at Leesburg—The Constitution of Mississippi—Probability of Universal Amnesty—Affairs in Mexico—Despotism of Maximilian—Complete System of Espionage—Suspension of Business—Mail Contracts Awarded—Wirz's Request for Religious Consolation Granted—Internal Revenue Collections.

NEW YORK, September 10.—District Attorney A. Oakey Hall, in a communication yesterday addressed by him to Justice Hogan, announced his abandonment of the proceedings before that magistrate against the alleged forger and defaulter, Edward B. Ketchum. In consequence of Ketchum being already indicted on other charges by the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions. The investigation which was to have been resumed to-morrow in the Tombs Police Court will, therefore, not take place.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Information has been received here of the tournament held at Leesburg, Va., day before yesterday, which was participated in exclusively by men from Stanby's guard and White, Mosby's Lieutenant, acted as principal Judge. Fears being entertained that some difficulty might occur, a detachment of Union troops were dispatched to the place where the tournament took place, and a number of gallant knights were compelled to subscribe to the oath of allegiance before they were allowed to take part in the ceremonies.

Quite a protracted consideration was given to the new constitution of Mississippi, in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but outsiders have learned little beyond this concerning the matter.

The opinion is confidently entertained in many quarters that something approaching a general amnesty will be proclaimed towards the rebels in the South, long before the meeting of Congress, and that the public need not be surprised at its promulgation any day. It is expected that the people of particular States at different times.

A morning paper publishes the following letter from the city of Mexico, containing some interesting facts about the arbitrary sway of Maximilian:

The city is said to be virtually under the most tyrannical form of martial law. Every Republican whose business obliges him imperatively to reside there, but who takes no part in the causes of the Empire or Liberals, is subjected to such annoyance. The jails are filled with persons committed by word or deed. This circumstance has led many who are too cowardly to enter the army, to become spies and informers, and as they are paid by the case, the perils of the Mexican whose loyalty may be deemed doubtful, can be easily manufactured. Even those conscientious men were not long employed till they discovered a conspiracy to dethrone Maximilian's palace, on the afternoon of the 24th ult., and made known the tidings that his life and empire were in danger, and that they had found the leaders of the conspiracy against both. The parties were then named and their arrest immediately ordered. On the same night twelve Colonels, the aides to the establishment of French troops, who surrounded the dwelling of their victims, entered and seized them. Among the twelve were arrested: M. Zamacona, formerly Minister of State; Mr. Romero Rubio, Ex-Member of Congress; Mr. Madariaga, do.; Mr. Bassman, Ex-Deputy Collector of Customs, and twenty-six others. The prisoners were sent under a strong guard to the Fortress of Ulon, Vera Cruz. It is stated that they are to be "tried" by court martial.

The conservative papers of the city openly declare that no such conspiracy could have existed, as no Republican would think of such an enterprise of the kind which would be futile.

It was reported in the city of Mexico, that General Mejia, the Imperial commander at Matamoras, had come to the conclusion that the policy of Maximilian in giving some of the Liberals, to whom he is opposed, a vo

# The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial: Monday, September 11, 1865.

## The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1865.


### UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

### UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, JR., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLOUGH, Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

### WHAT PITTSBURGH NEEDS.

Pittsburgh takes the lead in making Iron, Steel, Glass, Guns, Oil, in Coal and in many kinds of manufactures; but she needs the Spirit of Iron, the Spirit of Steel, and the spirit of every other specialty, fused into one, whereby we may have a genuine, live PUBLIC SPIRIT.

Pittsburgh needs a Public Spirit that will at once put five thousand mechanics at work building dwellings for our redundant population; a Public Spirit that will bring together our business men and capitalists to put in motion all our facilities,—which done, Pittsburgh will become the acknowledged Manufacturing Emporium of the Nation. We want a Public Spirit that will bring our City Government abreast of the times in which we live; that will break and cast aside the shell within which we are confined; arouse Pittsburgh into new life, and start her in the race wherein she can, if she will, distance all competitors, but in which there is danger she will fall behind, purely from neglect and indifference.

Let us, then, have the fusion of the Spirit of Iron, of Steel, of Copper, of all the Metals, of Guns, of Glass, of Oil, of Coal, of Machinery, of Mills, of Furnaces, of Factories, of Refineries, of Steamboats, of Railroads, of Dry Goods and Manufactures, of Mechanics and Laborers,—of everybody and everything, into a living, vital PUBLIC SPIRIT, that will take Pittsburgh in its arms, lift her up from where she is, and start her on the highway of prosperity.

### PROTECTION OF SOUTHERN LABOR.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer*, commenting in the main sensibly on a Northern article on protection, intimates that it contains but the expression of Pennsylvania opinion on the subject, and is adapted only to Pennsylvania interests. It says:

"The South needs too protection for labor. She needs it as much as Pennsylvania. She, too, has her mountains and her valleys where immense and inexhaustible riches which require that labor be performed. Cotton is no longer 'King.' The other vast resources of the South must be now developed. Labor must be necessarily, and will be, diversified. Plantations give way to farms. The iron, the lead, the coal, and the silver, and the marble and the coal, exposed and hid in its mountain regions must be drawn therefrom to compete though it may be with the products of Pennsylvania. For this the South needs protection—protection, that she may encourage labor, and the wages of labor; protection that industry may save her from a pauperism now threatening to eat up the substance of the laboring, and to devour her."

This is undoubtedly true. And Pennsylvania opinion on the subject of protection to American labor, as in competition with the cheap labor of Europe, has no bearing in opposition to this. We contemplate and wish for no other protection than what we are willing every other State of the Union shall participate in. We deem it one of the public and general benefits of the emancipation of the slaves, that it removes, if rigidly improved in the South, one of the principal impediments to the labor of the Southern States in the department of their manufacturing interests. As we understand it, such Congressional legislation as is desired by Pennsylvania interests would extend its benefits fairly over the *whole* country.

The *Intelligencer* has just a glimpse of the true interests of the Southern States and their labor. But that its view is hazy, and clouded by former notions on protection and slavery, and by remaining prejudices against Northern opinion, is evident, when it adds the following statements, which mean not only what they express, but, we apprehend, considerably more:

Returning in good faith to the Union, all the protection the South needs is, that she may be permitted to regulate the labor of those whose recent emancipation from slavery is viewed by the great body of them rather as an emancipation from labor than from servitude. If left to herself in this matter, *just and generous* will be her course to the freedmen. From idleness and vice she will be saved. From indigence and vice she would be saved. The South, in this her honor to this. Will not Pennsylvania, will not the North, give her *protection* in such a work? Will they not magnanimously come forward and relieve her from all interference by, or through which, her generous intentions to the former slave, may be inconsiderably thwarted.

If the laborers are to be held in slavery, under some less offensive name, and subjected to the caprice of the white race, it will be not only against the seriously expressed will of the nation, but equally against the interests of the Southern States. The sectional peculiarity of the labor there will effect the interests of labor every where else in the country, and will therefore with equal general legislation designed for its benefit. Besides this, it will cherish the sectionalism which has already cost the country so much in credit, treasure, and blood, and threaten a revival of the terrible collision from which we have just escaped barely with our national life.

The true interest of the Southern States is, indeed, connected with the protection of labor, but not by sectional arrangements or local laws—a thing which Pennsylvania nor any other State never thought of presuming to wish for—but by laws of equal and universal adaptation. By such and such only can "the vast resources of the South" or of the North, we add, be developed. Slave labor apart, and sectionalism with it, the interests of the country will be unique, and its feelings harmonious, and its union rational and enduring.

### UNEASY STATE OF THINGS IN GEORGIA.

Major General STEEDMAN, commanding the Department of Georgia, has issued an important order, declaring that information has been received "that large numbers of Confederate and United States firearms are distributed over the State in the hands of designing persons; and it appearing that the peace of the State, the lives of the citizens, and the security of property, are hereby greatly endangered."

The General therefore directs that within thirty days next hereafter, all such arms of every description, together with all ammunition and munitions of war whatever, now in the hands of private persons, in that State, be turned over to the nearest provost marshal. If there is a failure to comply with this order, provost marshals are directed to seize all arms and ammunition. The Savannah *Republican* of the 5th, speaks of this step as having been wisely taken on information not proper to make public. It will be remarked that the order issued by General SLOCUM, forbidding the State military organizations in Mississippi, were for substantially similar reasons, but which were overruled by President JOHNSON—unwisely we think. It is better to incur the expense of a Federal force than the risk of rearming treason.

THE GREATEST CONQUEST YET.—The cause of the Union has made many great and important conquests, but nothing to compare with the surrender of the active Democratic party of New York. The capitulation of LEE cut off the military arm of the rebellion. The New York surrender severs the political arm. LEE and the leading rebels sue for pardon at the hands of President JOHNSON. The politicians of New York who so lately stood on the platform that pronounced the war "a failure," and favored Southern independence, now pledge to the President their support. Was there ever a surrender to be compared with this?

THERE should be a penalty enforced against the authors of the monstrous lies concerning the social condition of the South, especially against the originators of stories of barbarities perpetrated on the negro population. No doubt the reality is bad enough, without being magnified a thousand fold. A short time ago the story of cutting off a black man's legs, that he might not run away, was set afloat. It was wholly false, like hundreds of others.

THEY are making great preparations to receive President JOHNSON in Richmond, to which city an early visit has been determined on. A long list of dignitaries, who will accompany him, is published; but there is likely to be some disappointment in regard to a part of them. We trust that when the President has visited Richmond, he may find time to mingle with the people who have been always true to the Republic

### NEW YORK POLITICS—THE FUTURE OF PARTIES.

The nomination by the Democrats of Major General SLOCUM to head their State ticket for the office of Secretary of State, taken in connection with his antecedents and the resolutions adopted by the Convention, is worthy of more than a passing notice.

General SLOCUM is in active service as commander of the Department of the Mississippi, with his headquarters at Vicksburg, and there is every reason to suppose that he can continue in the service as long as any volunteer officer of his rank.

The political antecedents of General SLOCUM are Whig and Republican. Through the partiality of these parties he has held sundry local offices in Onondaga, and once represented the county in the Legislature of New York. We are not aware that he has done or said anything to commend him to the support or favor of the Democrats above many other Republican General. His nomination by them is doubtless due to two circumstances: The DEAN RICHMOND influence realizing the utter hopelessness of the party, determined to lift it from the anti-war, pro-rebel rut in which it has been grinding along in that State for the last four years. To do this, extraordinary means were necessary. A General must be had, and the platform must be of a sort to meet the demands of loyalty and silence opposition. There being no Democratic General, a Republican, in the person of General SLOCUM, was selected. Of the resolutions, the New York *Times* remarks that they would scarcely be voted down in the Republican State Convention, which meets on the 20th instant. It is not certain that had the Democrats not taken General SLOCUM, the Republicans would not have done so, and they may yet. But the Democrats of New York did not complete the surrender thus; for their candidate for Comptroller is Mr. ROBINSON, the present Republican incumbent, while for Judge of the Court of Appeals, MARTIN GROVER, an original Republican, has been placed on their ticket. Thus, but for DEAN RICHMOND and PETER CAGGER in the background, we might almost believe that the political millennium had actually dawned in New York.

Bad men sometimes make concessions to good principles. When they belong to the intelligent class, their action becomes all the more noticeable. It is plainly saying, there is no other way to live but this. Such action proves not their love of virtue, but the strong necessity that compels them to make the concession. So it is the case of the New York Democracy. We know it well enough to believe that it was not the love of Republican principles that animated it to surrender its old set for totally different ones—take Republicans for the leading officers, pledge its support to President JOHNSON; but the strategy of desperate politicians, conscious that their case could not be made worse, but might be improved by playing such a game.

Following the fortunes of SEYMOUR, WOOD, and other bad leaders, the party in New York and the country had broken to pieces, and become a hopeless minority. A bold stroke for President JOHNSON and the offices was conceived, and New York is doing its part to execute this hollow design.

There is enough in the philosophy of this and similar movements in different parts of the country, to engage the attention of thoughtful men. Independent of the plots of politicians, we may look for the reorganization of parties. To save the Nation, patriotic men of every political shade united in a common effort. The task having been performed, the new questions which have sprung from the suppression of the rebellion, and the attending changes, will cause new and powerful issues necessarily to divide more or less on new issues. The step which the New York Democracy has taken may exert an important influence on the future of that party. It is scarcely probable that the entire party can be made to concur in the surrender made by the leaders—the throwing overboard of the anti-war Democrats—and be brought to harmonize on candidates and principles totally at variance with the past.

—Off the track! General SLOCUM declines to stand. Some other Republican may be found, or the Democrats may throw up their hands.

### OUR PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY.

The following statements, founded on the most authentic and reliable information, will be interesting, and possibly surprising, to many of our readers:

The total product of the industry of the State of Pennsylvania, in 1860, amounted to $285,600,600, being greater than that of any other State except New York. This was an increase of $120,000,000 on the year 1850. One ninth of this, according to the proportion of 1850, gives $30,000,000 as the product of Allegheny county, much the larger portion of which is made up from the manufactures of Pittsburgh.

Again, the approximate statement of the products of industry in the United States, for 1860, sets it at a little less than two thousand millions of dollars. Of this immense sum, Pennsylvania produced nearly one-seventh, and Allegheny county more than one-sixtieth part. Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania supply almost one-half of the whole amount. Pennsylvania produced twice as much, and Allegheny county over one-fifth as much, as all the Southern States. On the basis of the above statements it appears that the productive industry of the county in which we live gives, on the average per year, to each person, of whatever age or condition, the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

The estimates above, it will be observed, are made on the basis of business before the commencement of the war. They may be therefore taken, so far as this State and our county and city are concerned, as certainly below the correct figures for these times. There is therefore abundant reason for gratification, thankfulness and hope, by the enterprising and thrifty community in which we live.

DIFFICULT NAVIGATION.—The reader is familiar with the fact, that when Gov. SHARKEY, of Mississippi, issued an order for raising a force of State Militia, Gen. SLOCUM issued a contrary order, forbidding it to be done, because the Federal force was sufficient to the needs of the hour,—whereupon Democrats set up a howl about "military dictation," "unwarrantable interference," and the like. Subsequently the President suspended the General's order; meanwhile the pipes had been laid for placing the General at the head of the Democratic ticket in New York, and so we have the party in that State taking up General SLOCUM and indorsing both him and President JOHNSON, while the party generally throughout the country are denouncing the General for his arbitrary order!

THE ROUND TABLE.—The revival of this well reputed weekly is an event in journalism. The first number of the new series is fresh, strong, wholesome. The time since the suspension has, it is evident, been well spent in taking a careful survey of the field which the conductors propose to occupy. They have not misapprehended it,—they insure for themselves success at the outset. The *Round Table* is faithful to the reputation it won before its suspension, and it reappears with a plan well matured, and the means fully provided. Its tone is healthy and independent, its aim elevated, and its management is directed by thorough intelligence. For sale by PITTOCK and the depots.

THE Chicago *Journal* says:—

Simon Cameron, John W. Forney, John Covode and William D. Kelley, are all figuring for the next United States Senatorship from Pennsylvania.

We think our Chicago cotemporary is in error. The gentlemen named are all distinguished and capable, but as the Legislature which will choose the next Senator will not be elected till one year from this fall, "figuring" at this time would be rather premature. Therefore we think the gentlemen named cannot be engaged at the business; more especially as—

Who can tell where we shall dwell
To "figure" another year?

THERE is no prospect that great telegraphic enterprises will cease in consequence of the recent failure. A Frenchman named Bliestrine, proposes to connect, at his own expense, Europe, Africa and America by telegraph wires thus: Starting from Paris, (where else could a Frenchman start from?) thence to Lisbon and Cape St. Vincent, overland. From Cape St. Vincent a submarine line is to be laid to the Canary Islands; from the latter another submarine stretch is to take in Cape Verd—with stations at St. Louis (Senegal) and Goree, on the African mainland. From Cape Verd the line is to stretch out in as direct a course as may be to Cape Saint Roque, the easternmost point of Brazil. From St. Roque a land line along the coast is to connect with Cayenne; then a succession of submarine and overland wires through the Antilles is to complete the chain of communication with New Orleans.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—The New York *Herald* attaches much importance to the visit of a party of Englishmen on a tour to the West, in connection with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. Among them are capitalists, contractors, engineers, men of science, and several representatives of the London press. The party represents the mechanical, industrial and commercial interests of England—the interests that now actually govern and control that country; and it represents an immense capital in search of safe and lucrative investment.

SPECIMENS FROM THE DEEP BED OF THE OCEAN.—The Great Eastern had on board on her arrival, the substance brought up from the bed of the ocean 2,000 fathoms deep. When dry it formed into a white substance, like chalk in appearance, but which crumbles at the touch, and leaves minute traces on the finger, like so much down from a butterfly's wing.

### PERSONAL.

—W. W. Corcoran, the Washington banker, is about to return to that city. During the war he has resided abroad, a thorough rebel at heart, though taking no part beyond advising with Mason, Slidell and other rebel representatives, one of whom was his son-in-law, Eustice, of New Orleans. The banker will find many a person to welcome him, the least he deserves.

—It is reported in political circles that Morgan Jones, the member of Congress from the lower district of New York, intends to resign his seat in time for a special election to be held in November; and that Fernando Wood intends to be his successor.

—The rebel General Magruder is paying a visit to his sister in England, the wife of Lord Abinger, who was formerly stationed with his regiment in Canada, where he became enamored of the robust charms of Miss Magruder, who will be remembered as formerly one of the most portly belles of Washington. As wife of Lord Abinger, the lady has become the talk of London society, from her despotic treatment of her servants and the general irascibility of her disposition.

—Late foreign papers announce the death of Mrs. Trelawney, better known as Miss Kate Howard. She was possessed of quite a fortune. Notwithstanding her *liaison* with Napoleon, she married a Captain Trelawney, and ever since was known by that name. She became quite a church attendent during the last years of her life. She died at her country seat near Versailles, at the age of forty-one years. Her funeral took place at the Church of Chesney. The building was too small to contain the crowds which came to the service. Mrs. Trelawney belonged to the Anglican Church, but she had for some time been a constant attendant in the Catholic Church of Chesney. She preserved her faculties to the last, and took leave in touching terms of her friends and servants. Her son, the Comte de Beche'et, was chief mourner. She died, after five days' illness, of acute peritonitis. The poor in the neighborhood lose in her a generous benefactress.

—Says a New York letter: "It is part of the gossip of the town, that a Baptist minister (rumor says Rev. Sidney A. Corey,) is to preach in Rev. Dr. Tyng's (Episcopal) Church, on Sunday morning next. This has been agreed to by the leading low church divines, it is said, in order to test the power of Bishop Potter to prohibit his clergy from what is called "fraternizing with the sects." It is also in the programme that Dr. Tyng shall preach, at the same time, in the Baptist."

—It is understood that E. B. Phillips, Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, has accepted the Presidency of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, in place of M. L. Sykes, Esq., recently resigned.

—As an illustration of the destitution which prevails in Virginia, it is related that the granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall was very recently an applicant for assistance, and that she walked eighteen miles to Richmond for bread. She is the mother of eight dependent children and the wife of an aged and decrepid husband, who, before the war, invested everything in railroad stock and negroes. He changed the stock to Confederate bonds; the negroes ran away. The day before the evacuation of Richmond they were surrounded with all that an abundance of means could procure, were independent of the world. The day following, they were destitute, penniless, and obliged to seek for a means of subsistence wherever it could be obtained. She said that nothing could ever love she bore for her helpless and dependent children would induce her to make this humiliating application for relief at the hands of strangers, but she could not stand by and see them starve. Her husband is old and a cripple. She, though advanced in years, could get but little employment driving doors, their door the presence of pinching, squalid want.

The war, which found them in affluence, now left them in destitution, and humbled by their reverses, threatening with the double-bereaved and heart-broken wife and mother, the simple charities which Northern Christians, in the benevolence of their hearts, would afford to offer all poor persons, whether friends or enemies. She was supplied with flour and other articles, and was assured that she need not hesitate to make further application in the future, for the descendants of one of America's most gifted and useful sons, however degenerated, might feel expect that gratitude and reverence which this nation must always observe.

—The arrival from England of a large party of gentlemen to examine the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has been announced. On Thursday last, the entire party, with some invited guests, started on their proposed excursion, showing how ready they were to go to work, after a brief holiday of a day and a half. Among the guests were R. J. Walker, Esq., who owns $400,000 in Atlantic and Great Western stock, and H. Wikoff, Esq. They embarked on a special train of three cars, under the immediate direction of T. W. Kinnaird, Esq., chief engineer of the company.

—Gen. McClellan, when last heard from, was in Germany—in the city of Dresden, August 16. A Dresden correspondent of a German paper says: "The well known Northern general, McClellan, has been sojourning in Dresden for the past few days. He is constantly visiting all the museums and examining the numerous collections of arms and trophies in this city. It is unknown what the objects to day other himself to German military studies, and is now making himself thoroughly acquainted with the Prussian army, which, more than anything else, attracted his attention."

—Gen. Buell responds to a speech delivered by General Sherman in St. Louis since the war closed, in angry complaint, and concludes thus: "When more responsible persons than Gen. Sherman shall avow these imputations of delay, I shall have further to say on that subject."

—Brigadier General Alexander Schimmelfennig, who died near Reading in this State, on Thursday last, was well known in Pittsburgh. He entered the army as Colonel of the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, five companies of which were raised in Pittsburgh, and served successively under Fremont, Sigel, Pope and Hooker, and was present in many of the leading battles in Virginia. In February, 1864, he was sent to South Carolina, and served on James and Morris Islands. He had the honor of being the first to enter Charleston when Gen. Sherman marched that city, and for almost a some time in command of the city and the defences. He was relieved on account of ill-health, but failed to receive the benefits that he expected from home, care and quiet, and died, leaving a name behind him that deserves to be held in honored remembrance.

—When the surrender of Gen. Lee was announced, and Secretary Stanton stopped the draft, the New York Common Council formally thanked the head of the War Department for his promptness. The Mayor could not help the adoption of the resolution, but he has since vetoed an appropriation of a few dollars for having it appropriately framed and presented to Mr. Stanton in the name of the city. It would not be according to Gunther to employ any action of a loyal man, however much the results of it may benefit him or the city over which he presides.

—During Governor Brough's sickness he was almost literally cut to pieces. Eight regular surgical operations were performed on him, besides the opening of three carbuncles and no less than twenty-five abscesses. But the gangrenous ulcers baffled the skill of the surgeons, although the entire portion of the foot from the outside of the ankle joint to the centre of the sole had been laid bare, the knife free to the and the whole literally cauterized with nitric acid. The Governor bore these terrible operations with great heroism. For the most part he refused to take chloroform, telling the surgeon, "when you get ready to cut, tell me, then cut," watching the operation without a groan.

—Waddell, the pirate Captain of the Shenandoah, early and ending his career in one of his record daring assaults upon the New England whalers in the North Pacific. When the pirate boarded the Favorite, Captain Young, of that vessel, attempted to shoot Waddell, the commander of the Shenandoah, with a bomb-gun, but unfortunately the rash gunner removed the cap from the gun, unknown to the Captain. He was told that it was sure death to him to shoot. He replied, I'd die willingly, could I kill that wretch." The pirates immediately handcuffed him, and put him in the coal hole of the pirate.

—Jeff. Davis is to have new and more healthy quarters within the walls of Fortress Monroe. Removed from the casemate, he is to have rooms in "Court Hall," a large brick building, wherein probably a greater number of the old army officers have at different times quartered than any other in the country—where Davis himself, probably, in his younger days, roomed and messed. It is suggested that he may be tried there. In the building is the finest military library in the country, collected when the post was the school of instruction, whereat many of the most distinguished officers, on both sides, attended, alternately pupils and instructors. "Court Hall" is little less than historic.

—The personal controversy between Thurlow Weed in the *Times* and Horace Greeley, in the *Tribune* has drawn C. A. Dana, of the Chicago *Republican*, who paints his old associate, H. G., thus: "The truth is that Mr. Greeley has a dark side, which is as important as it is respectable, that his merits and services should be recognized by his fellow citizens, and that his laborious career should be crowned by those distinctions which are awarded to eminent public men everywhere. We have never known a person of distinction with a keener appreciation of the applause of men and the substantial marks of applause than Mr. Greeley. He longs in his heart to be representative, governor, senator, president. But he will never stoop, and never has stooped, to solicit any man or men to aid him in gaining any of those places. Much as he has desiderated office, he has never directly tried to get it, and has generally exhibited unwillingness when the subject has been proposed to him.

THE BITTER FRUITS.—The Richmond *Republic* says: The poverty and sufferings of the people in Virginia, great enough already to melt the sternest nature, bid fair to assume proportions of horror in the approaching winter which it curdles the blood to contemplate. We speak from personal knowledge when we state that families once in affluence, and which bear the names of some of the best and wisest men of former days, have been dependent for support since the evacuation of Richmond on rations issued by the United States Government. But for the liberality of that Government, starvation—literal starvation—would have swept multitudes of our people from the face of the earth.

### Fresh-Water Gunboats.

The *John Sherman* is the name of one of the Revenue Cutters built by Peck & Kirby, at Buffalo, for duty on the upper lakes. She is the consort of *William Pitt Fessenden*, approaching completion. The engines for both were made by Fletcher, Hamilton & Co., North River Iron Works, N. Y. The engines have each a 48-inch cylinder, with nine feet stroke of piston. The boiler is nine feet shell and 33 feet in length. The blowing engine has a 12-inch cylinder and a 12-inch stroke of piston. The wheels are 25 feet in diameter, and eight feet face. The engines cost about $75,000 each, and the boats complete, without armament, $160,000 each. Both vessels are of the same and the following dimensions: Length 180 feet; beam 29 feet; depth of hold 11 feet. The *Sherman* has made her trial trip. With thirty-eight pounds of steam the engine made twenty-nine revolutions per minute, cutting off at half stroke, the engine working smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. During the trial trip the *Sherman* tested her speed with the *Pacific* and *Quindaro*, and other fast steamers, and ran by them with perfect ease. The *Sherman* was absent on her trip about three hours, and in that time made a distance of about fifty miles, going at the rate of eighteen knots per hour. When every thing has worked down to its bearings, it is believed she can make twenty miles an hour with ease and safety.

### Kentucky Election.

This State, which gave McClellan upwards of 30,000 majority, is about balanced now. Neal, the Union candidate for State Treasurer, received 42,082 votes, and Ballard, the former incumbent and Democratic candidate, received 42,187, a majority of 105 for the Democrats. The vote of Wolfe county was thrown out in consequence of an informality in the returns. Had it not been, the Democratic majority would have been reduced to 79. Mr. Garrard, the successful candidate, has, however, died since the election, and the vacancy caused by his death has been filled by Governor Bramlette by the appointment of Mason Brown, who is in favor of the anti-slavery constitutional amendment.

The State Senate will stand 19 Union and 19 Opposition, and the House of Representatives 52 Union and 48 Opposition.

The next Congressional delegation will stand 4 Union and 5 opposition.

### MARRIED:

HARVEY—LEE—On Thursday, the 7th instant, by the Rev. A. D. Clark, D. D. assisted by Rev. J. T. Presley, D. D., Rev. WM. HARVEY, of Detroit, Michigan, missionary elect to Egypt, and Miss HENRIETTA M. LEE, of Manchester, Pa.

### DIED:

BOLE—On Sabbath morning, at six o'clock, Mrs. EUPHEMIA BOLE, aged forty years.

Funeral TO-MORROW, (Monday,) 10th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, from the residence of her husband, Robert Bole, corner of Washington and North streets, Allegheny City, Pa.


### DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain,
Dr. McBride's King of Pain,
Cures Neuralgia in Five Minutes,
Cures Headache in Three Minutes,
Cures Toothache in One Minute,
Cures Rheumatism in one Day.

READ THE FOLLOWING CITY TESTIMONY.

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1865.—My daughter could not walk or do anything at all, with the pains in her hips and knees. I tried the doctors, and all the patent medicines I heard of, without receiving any benefit until I bought a bottle of McBride's King of Pain, and by using it two days she is now able to work without the slightest pain. May God bless him—may he do others as much good. Price, Wenty-five cents. Fifty cents—Sold at McCLARRAN'S Drug Store, 85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth street. au25

### COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure,
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Has performed wonderful cures
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia,
Of the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

Call and learn of those who have been cured.
Call and call at the depot of the Allegheny Agency, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
At Fleming's 54 Fulton street, corner Diamond, near Fourth st.
sep11-MTuW

### REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

### LOST.

On the 15th day of June, 1865, I mailed in the post-office, in New York City, two certificates of stock of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY for 100 shares each, (Nos. 1,056 and 1,057,) and one certificate of 50 shares, (No. 1,058,) inclosed in an envelope addressed to Mr. John Fleming, Pittsburgh, Pa., which have never been received by him, and are supposed to be lost. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of said certificates.

E. WYMAN JONES,
Banker, No. 8 Broad street, New York.
August 9, 1865.—au12-3taw-1w

LOST.—At the Fair Ground, a
CERTIFICATE OF STOCK FOR 350 SHARES.
In the Oleonard and Shaler Petroleum Refining Company. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at MARSHALL, HUNTER & CO.'S, MANUFACTURERS, 57 Water street, Pittsburgh, or R. H. PEEBLES, New Castle.
se9-3t* R. K. PEEBLES.

### CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day associated JAMES McLAIN with us as a partner in the Wholesale Dry Goods business, his interest to date from January 1, 1865, while the old style of the firm will remain unchanged, and the business to be continued as heretofore at our old stand, No. 51 Wood street.
SCHLEET & AUDAY.
Pittsburgh, September 7, 1865. se9-2t

### TREES, VINES, &c.

Our full catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH,
se9-3tawlm Pittsburgh, Pa.

### LANDING FOR SALE

AT OIL CITY.

The landing owned by Brewer, Burke & Co., with sheds, office, tanks and fixtures, on bank of Allegheny River, at Oil City, will be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at 2 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. This landing is one of the best landings on the river bank, having 150 feet river frontage, and running back to the free street, with ample shed room and platforms. Two tanks, each 600 barrels capacity. Two story office building. For particulars, apply to JOHN S. TRACY & CO., on premises, or
se26-eod10 BREWER, BURKE & CO.

### M'CULLOUGH'S LEAD CO.,

No. 61 DUANE STREET,
NEW YORK,

Keep constantly on hand, or their own manufacture, and offer for sale at the lowest CASH PRICES

LEAD PIPE, 12 Cents.
SHEET LEAD, 13 Cents.
BAR LEAD, 21 Cents.
DROP SHOT, 15 Cents.
BUCK SHOT, 15 Cents.

Orders for the above articles solicited, and prompt attention paid to shipments.
au24-1m JAMES McCULLOUGH, President.

### MOBERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD

and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for BATCHELOR'S SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Produces a rich, full, glossy head of hair, and does not harden, but takes a long, dreamy, graceful flow. It is the truth of this we speak. Don't trust application will do good; you will see the natural color restored in a few days, and before you have used an old, gray, disordered appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to luxuriant flowing shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, and see that the article is as all like it in effect. You will find it cheap in first, practically the best. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, Canada and Europe. The Wholesale Depot is at No. 53 Maiden lane, New York. Also, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers everywhere.

CAUTION.—As there are many imitations, and some highly injurious, be sure you call for BATCHELOR'S. The genuine is signed WM. A. BATCHELOR, all others are base imitations.
se11-eod

### CIVIL ENGINEERING.

IGNATIUS BAHN,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
And Patenting Agent, Office—81 FIFTH STREET. Specifications, plans and working drawings for rolling mills, steel works, blast furnaces, all kinds of machinery and patents a specialty. Maps of surveys of oil, iron and coal lands. Private lessons in all technical sciences. Drawing classes. Schaffer & Rodenberg's renowned steam, hydraulic and vacuum gauges, patent steam traps, and several steam engines and boiler fittings. se11-1m

### SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,
617 Chestnut and 611 Jayne Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have just received from auction
500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,
200 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
Which they offer to the trade
At a Small Advance.
au21-1m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY
is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,
NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-6*

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY.
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager, au31-1y


### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


MONEY LOST.

In the Allegheny market house, on Saturday evening, a small black leather pocket-book, containing

A LITTLE OVER $100 IN MONEY.

If in the hands of an honest person, by returning it to No. 153 Federal street, Allegheny, the loser will pay the finder $25 reward. sell-1t

DROWNED.

A lad named WILLIAM KERR, about thirteen years old, was drowned on Friday last, at Seven-mile Island, being kicked by a horse from a flat. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of his body, by MERCER & ROBINSON, Federal street, opposite Allegheny Depot, or by his uncle, J. S. HAMILTON, at Dixmont. sell 1t

FOR SALE

GERMAN SILVER SHOW-CASES,

ALL SIZES,

By S. ZUGSMITH,
Basement floor, corner Fifth and Wood streets, under the National Bank of Commerce. sell-6t

VALUABLE TRUCK FARM

FOR SALE,

On Neville Island. The farm of James Cole, Sr., at the head of Long Island, Neville township, containing 46 acres, is offered for sale. It is directly opposite Birmingham Narrows, two miles from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, about five miles below the city. There are two good, large frame dwelling houses and one small tenant house on the premises; 160 apple trees in good bearing condition; 100 peach trees, besides plums, pears, cherries, strawberries, and all the smaller fruits in abundance, making it one of the best fruit and garden farms in the country. There is also a good landing on the premises. The whole property is in good condition, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to JAS. COLE, JR., or to J. W. & F. WHITE, No. 106 Fifth street. sell-1w

VALUABLE

Coal and Farming Land for Sale.

Situated one-fourth mile below Benwood, (four miles below Wheeling,) Marshall county, W. Va., running from the Ohio River to the top of River Hill, containing 29 acres, with 12 acres of coal. There is 20 acres of river bottom, in good cultivation, with a small orchard, and 2½ acres of grape vines. 19 acres still timber—fourths of which is cleared and cultivated. A first-rate landing at the river, and great facilities for a steamboat coal yard. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Ohio and Marshall county plank road pass through the place. The site alongside of the railroader on the river bank is very eligible for an iron foundry or rolling mill, with convenient supply of coal, and ready shipment by rail or river. Title perfect. Terms of sale will be made to suit purchaser. Apply to Dr. S. A. HILDRETH, Fourth st., opposite court house, Wheeling. sell-1w

OIL LANDS

FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres on West Hickory Creek, 1½ miles from two flowing wells.

Also, three contiguous tracts of land on West Hickory Creek, near Tidecute, three-fourths of a mile from two flowing wells, containing, respectively, about 15, 18 and 32 acres. The tract of 32 acres has each track. There are several wells being bored on neighboring tracts, which will be sold cheap.

Also, the one-twentieth undivided interest in 42 acres of land, (part of Wm. McKinney's farm,) situate between Hilliard Creek and Pithole Creek, one-half mile from the Homestead Island Wells, which are two of the best on Pithole. This tract is sufficient for over 50 wells. Our company has been formed by operators for half the oil, and a bonus, and the purchaser becomes owner of the one-twentieth of the land interest in all the wells put down.

Individuals and companies desiring to purchase oil lands in fee, are invited to examine our property. We will sell at reasonable figures.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Tidewate, Warren county, Pa.
September 7, 1865. sell-2w

PITHOLE TERRITORY.

Ninety acres of land on Pithole Creek, 5 miles above the Hyndman Wells, and one mile from Petroleum Centre, is part of tract No. 179, Allegheny township, Venango county, Pa. It is well for boring; is considered good territory, and will be offered low for cash or on terms. Price low.

ALEX. WALLACE,
Tidewate, Warren county, Pa.
September 7, 1865. sell-2w

OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.

Fifty-six acres in fee, situate on the Clarion River, three miles below the mouth of Piney, and on the Allegheny. Ninety-six rods of boring territory on the Clarion. This property can be had at reasonable price.

C. STRICKLER,
Attorney, 145 Fifth street.

EATING-HOUSE, FIXTURES AND SUNDRIES,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold all the furniture, queensware, cooking utensils, &c., belonging to the Cottage Eating-house, corner of Smithfield and the old Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, together with the building, 66 feet by 20 feet; as also a lease on lot, running four and a half years. The queensware consists in part of one hundred half-pint coffee mugs; 150 tea cups, half-barrel flour, 10,000 cigars, 6 stoves, 6 tables, dishes, knives, forks, spoons, castors, fruit stands, tables, counters, chairs, lounges and mattress, eight day clock, scales and weights, ice box, gas fixtures, bedsteads, bedding, counter cloth, dinner bells, pictures, jars, 200 empty cigar boxes, large cook stoves, parlor stoves, and all the necessary utensils for a restaurant. T. A. McFEELEY,
Auctioneer.
sell

KENSINGTON
IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined, Charcoal
AND JUNIATA BLOOM.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T

# The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1865.

## IR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

### tendy-Made Letters—The Salmon Fisheries in Scotland—Artificial Propagation of the Finny Tribe—Large Profits Therefrom.

INVERNESS, SCOTLAND, August 21, 1865.

*Editor of the Commercial.*

Descriptive letters from abroad are now-a-ays so readily prepared from the omnipresent ide books, which give not only dates and parculars, but pages, written in excellent style, on the memories and associations which a sit calls forth, that one feels a laudable disclination to seek such publicity as your columns would afford, for what the guide would stly be entitled to the credit of. But what saw yesterday is so entirely foreign to the main of the professional *litterateur* that we e prompted to write you in regard to it, in the pe that the subject may receive some attenn at home.

We refer to the

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.

Arriving at Perth, we were informed that thin five miles of that city this work was successfully carried on, upon a large scale. We termined to see with our own eyes how far man power had been able to approach to the creative, for it has always appeared to us that man, by artificial means, could succeed in not ly maintaining but in actually increasing the ck of fish in the rivers and seas, that the door uld be thereby opened for almost unlimited vances in the same direction with other anmals or substances necessary for the wants of r race. We remembered of having heard it entioned, occasionally, that in France the exriments made in producing fish, had proven ccessful, but we had attached little importance these statements, and were of opinion that attempts made to repair the annual loss re yet wholly experimental, and only promd practical results at some future day. Most your readers, we apprehend, are still equally sinformed upon the subject, and we propose date, for their benefit, exactly what we witsed at the spawning grounds, near Perth, ough which city the Tay flows—the most celated of the many famous salmon streams in otland.

A fine drive through the rich estates of Lord tfield, brought us to a row of one story, vine vered, thatched cottages, with neat gardens before the doors, all finely kept. The second was pointed out as being the residence of er Marshall, the "*Swanson Mann*," as the otch lassie called him. Upon our stating to n the object of our call, and adding that we l come all the way from America to see the world, he cordially invited us to accompany n and learn all that there was to be learned ut the breeding of salmon.

We came first to a pond, say 25 feet long by 6 width, which is supplied with water by a all canal, leading from the Tay. This pond water is filtered through sand and gravel, to ure purity. A few feet from this reservoir we et a second pond, 40 feet long and 20 wide, ut over six inches in depth. This is cut ed into spaces of about 18 inches each, and vel walks made, extending from side to side, slides of these walks being boarded, so as to vent washing. Between each of these walks s have thus a channel of water, about 18 hes wide and a few inches deep, the bottom which is made exactly similar to those which the natural spawning places in the river, and s here where the fish are produced. A short tance from the second we reach two other ds, much larger and deeper. These are used the keeping of such fish as have attained a ain age. A few crumbs were thrown into the ds, and the number of piscatorial candidates for the coveted morsels was astonishing. A fly own into the water was a signal for several eap at the same moment.

he ponds being ready, and everything preed for receiving the mixture out of which ng salmon are to be manufactured, we start h the

FIRST PROCESS,

ich is managed in this way: In the month November the female salmon seeks the shalpaces, along the banks of the river, and re deposits its eggs. Mr. Marshall and his stants are on the alert, and when a first-s fish is seen a net is hastily thrown in from h side of the bay in which it is, and it is lly caught, and a long, narrow box is then k under it, in which it is held for a few minor until a gentle pressure compels a deit of the eggs.

he male salmon, having been similarly ted, or the desired substance having been erwise obtained, the two are thoroughly ed, and the mixture is then sown with a rocks in the channels of the second pond. e were informed that, in no case, has a fish cured to receive injury, from being handled, he manner described—upon the contrary, y always dart off, a few moments after being ased, as if perfectly sound.

30 days, after the seed is sown, small fishes, ed Parr, make their appearance. In unusu warm seasons, such as the present has n here, they come fourteen or fifteen days lier. After flying about, for a few days, in r native pond, a desire to see the world beid, induces them to enter the pipe which is to the pond below. In this they are kept one year, when the pipe is opened, which is to the river, and most of them start to h their fortunes in the briny deep, which ce in the Great Deep, which is thirty miles ant.

hen about one year old, a notable change e place; they change color, become restive excited, and the pond presents, to the per, such an appearance as the Aparian is llar with, when his prey are about to rm, and from much the same cause, for this icates that the time has come for the young to leave the fresh water fi which they were h, and seek their appropriate food in the y brine. Some few, however, which are bably defective or unhealthy, refuse to leave pond; but, at the end of every second year are cast adrift, and the pond thoroughly nsed, preparatory to receiving another ed from the hatching ground.

ears of the young fish were kept in the ds, for five years, to see whether it were sible to rear salmon without salt water, the result is proved it to be wholly practicas, at the end of this period, they did not ed a few inches in length.

he only food used is boiled liver, beaten a fine flour; of this, no less than six nds per day is consumed, at a cost of one ny per pound.

he man performs all the labor connected h the establishment, and gives the necessary ntion, except, that during the month in ch the grown salmon are caught, our friend loves two or three assistants.

order to prove that the Par produced as we e described, flourish and grow to be fine salt, twelve hundred and ninety-two of them e marked the first year, by abstracting the second dorsal fin, which is but of little use, sent out on the 2d of May, they being at time, only the size of large minnows.

rom the list of July to the 26th of August, of same year, forty-two of these were reported aught, weighing from 3½ to 7 pounds each. ral of them were caught when months studying, of all sizes, weights, varying consively that the fishes raised in ponds grow ally well with such as come forward in the fashioned way.

is now twelve years since the proprietors of Tay fisheries met and resolved to attempt replenishing of the river with salmon. tleman who had some knowledge of the nch experiments took Mr. Marshall in hand, a complete success was obtained. The ksand turbariares of the basin remain unourse, guarded as vigilantly as ever, no than fifty policemen being engaged upon duty, so that what the net man yields is in addition to the natural agencies, which are riously cultivated and protected: but the e of the addition can be best estimated from spect that, in spite of the constant depleby successive fishing with nets, seins, s and rods, the supply of salmon has been nch increased that the fishing privilege d *thirty-five thousand dollars* in gold every on, over and above former rentals.

ils enormous increase will not surprise you, n you know that only seven years, since twelve years past, three hundred thousand have been reared and sent into the river. h the ponds which we have just visited. A pond, finished this year, enables this number to be doubled, and hereafter three hundred sand will enter the Tay annually.

We estimate that they grow seven pounds year, and we have seen that some of those fed attained this weight in four months—fair size being from fifteen to twenty pounds. have the astonishing fact that one man, and investment certainly not exceeding $2,500, maintained for not exceeding $1,000 per an., produces a thousand tons of the choicest h fish every year, which sell readily he waters' edge for one shilling per nd, or say $250 in gold per ton.

w, what is now being regularly done; how h it can be still further increased cannot be wn, but we have just seen that by adding additional pond the product has doubled ast year.

on what I have said, you will readily conce that there can no longer be a doubt of the e practicability of increasing the supply of to almost any desired extent. It is a matter which human ingenuity has obtained com., and almost absolutely control, the means g exceedingly simple, and the results cer-

ere are certainly many streams, throughthe United States, formerly noted for a tiful supply of various kinds of fish, h have become scarce, and h could readily be restored, at a trifling ex. Who will be the first to move in this er, and thus add to the resources of our red land?

r the sake of John Hampton, Perry Knox, Scott, David Book, Geo. Findley, and ry other friends, ardent disciples of old 's, and, without the shadow of personal interest in the premises, we made particuinquiries as to whether the coveted brook could be multiplied in a similar manner. could readily be answered that there was not the shadow doubt about it. Oh! shades of Tub Mill, Fen creek, Kittanning Point, and Bell's how you grow upon me. We have committees formed at once, riptions raised, and fill you full ssible trout. There will be no such thing upply as "skeels" any more, even for Judge —No longer will we condescend to use rorm, but the speckled beauties so numerso large, so gay, will continually "rise to y," and during the season "we would na he King our cousin were he our uncle's

have been four months sight-seeing; have most of those things in Britain which men great, but no hours have been more pleasagent than those upon the banks of the ry Tay, at the headquarters of the salmon ning establishment.

ssible our "sawmon mann" a reluctant lyte, resolving to pay him another visit in future year, and set ourselves thinking, as ple Perth-ward, what he should be called caused twenty salmon to spring up where xisted, if he who made two blades of grass ry where one flourished before, were just y a benefactor.

A. C.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**FOR MORE THAN TWENTY** YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only **75** cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for **$1**.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in **one** bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Price **75** cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts. oct25-1y

## DISSOLUTIONS.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. F. GABLER & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from August 21, 1865. A. F. GABLER. J. C. GABLER.

**HAVING PURCHASED THE IN**TEREST of A. F. GABLER & CO., we will continue

**The Manufacturing of Window Glass,**

Office, 153 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. C. GABLER will remain with us, and have superintendence of the business as formerly.

se8-3t T. KRAMER & CO.

**DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF** PHILLIPS & BEST was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, and the interest of William Phillips in the said firm, and its effects, has been THIS DAY purchased by John Best, who has assumed the obligations of the late firm, and is alone authorized to receipt for moneys due the same.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
August 28, 1865. JOHN BEST.

**HAVING PURCHASED THE IN**TEREST of my former partner in the Manufacturing of Glass, I offer to the trade, and the friends of the late firm, an article of

**GRANULAR FLINT GLASS,**

Superior to anything produced in market, except from Lead, for which a

**PATENT, DATED JANUARY 10, 1865,**

Was granted to me for the production of same.

All orders received will be promptly attended to, carefully packed, and forwarded with as little delay as possible. JOHN BEST.

au31-2w Try street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DISSOLUTION — THE CO-PART**NERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, dating from the 1st of August, 1865. M. O'C. IHMSEN retiring, as disposing of his interest to the remaining partners

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865. M. O'C. IHMSEN.

The undersigned will continue the business of manufacturing window-glass and glassware, under the old firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN.
Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865. au17-1m

**DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNER**SHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of the "PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY," is now dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE MARSHALL and GEORGE JESSON retiring therefrom; and SAMUEL MASON and EDWARD BINNS having entered into copartnership, will retain the name, assume the debts, and continue the business of the old firm.

SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
GEORGE JESSON,
Rochester, Pa., July 29, 1865. au24f

EDWARD BINNS ..... SAMUEL MASON.

**BINNS & MASON'S**

**PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,**

**ROCHESTER, PA.,**

Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Husser, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and both as to quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, either of American or British production. jy15-3m

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

### U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW** prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of **$50, $100, $500, $1,000** and **$5,000**, interest commencing on the day of the issue. Every person who can spare **$50** can place it on interest at one cent a day. Interest on the above will be paid semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into **7-30** six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable DAILY.

For further particulars, apply to

HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

SAM'EL WORK. KRAMER & RAMM. WM. M'COUCH.
Pittsburgh.

**BANKING HOUSE OF**

**WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,**

**No. 36 South Third Street,**

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE, Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

*INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.*

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates sold tf

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF** PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital **$300,000**, paid in, with privilege to increase to **$1,000,000**.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the United States.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in **1854**, will, we trust, be a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES LAUGHLIN, | ALEX. SPEER, |
| ROBERT S. HAYS, | F. O. BAILEY, |
| THOMAS BELL, | ALEX. HEADLEY, |
| THOS. WIGHTMAN, | SAMUEL REA, |
| WM. K. NIMICK, | |
| JAMES H. LAUGHLIN, President. | |
| JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. | |

au7

**THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK** OF PITTSBURGH,

**Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.**

CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000

ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, **1865.**

This Bank has been designated a

**DEPOSITORY OF THE**

**United States Treasury,**

and appointed agent for the sale of the

**7-30 LOAN.**

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

my1-tf

**PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK**

OF

**PITTSBURGH.**

**Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.**

**Banking House Cor. First & Wood.**

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

**U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.**

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

J. C. McPHERSON, Teller. my1-tf

**EINSTEIN,**

**ROSENFELD**

**& Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

**No. 8, Broad St.,**

NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m4aw

**BAMBOO FISHING POLES—**

Just received and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

sp8

## MERCANTILE BROKERS.

GEO. S. BRYAN. ..... JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

**BRYAN & CAUGHEY,**

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

**Commission Merchants,**

For the sale of

**PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,**

**No. 74 Water Street,**

*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

jy7-1y

**SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,**

**METAL BROKER,**

*NO. 124* FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

**WM. A. McCLURG,**

**MERCHANDISE BROKER**

**And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.**

AGENT FOR

**Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.**

**OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.**

au21-1y

**JOHN MOORHEAD,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

**Pig Iron and Blooms.**

*NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.*

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, **22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50** and **56** pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, **40** pounds to the yard. 1m6

**STEEL & BAILEY,**

**Stock Brokers,**

WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at **$2** and under, **2** cents per share.
Do do **$2** and up to **$25**, 1 per cent.
Do do **$25** and up to **$100**, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do **$100** and over, ¼ of **1** per cent.

jy11

**ROBERT F. WEDDELL,**

**Commercial Broker,**

**Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,**

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. my23-1y

## MEDICAL.

**J. C. MATTERN,**

(Successor to George W. Weyman)

**DRUGGIST,**

**Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.**

oct2-1y-eod

**CHAS. H. SUPER,**

**Druggist and Pharmaceutist,**

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.

se8 PITTSBURGH.

**PARK & BRILL,**

(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

**Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,**

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

**Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.**

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

**No. 77 Federal Street,**

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

au22-1y

**J. J. BENDER & CO.,**

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Jaynes' Expectorant, Radway's Ready Relief and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbolate Ammonia, Mineral Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood, &c. au30-1m

**COUGHS! COUGHS!!**

TRY STRICKLAND'S

**MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM**

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

**DIARRHŒA,**

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of **4** ingredients, **3** of which are Opium and Cura-bantum, is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

**PILE REMEDY.**

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. **25** warranted to cure.

**TONIC.**

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC. A valuable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors, it strengthens the whole system. For infants and children it is unrivalled to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by druggists generally, and by

Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City.
R. E. Sellers & Co., Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
per, J. M. Fulton, Fifth and Wood, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. **84** Market street, corner of the Diamond, next door to Post Office.

Send by express everywhere. ly

**A NEW INVENTION—**

Of treatment without medicine

FOR THE CURE OF PARALYSIS AND SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Method shown without pay at office,

No. 253 FIFTH ST., NEAR HAND.

Office Hours—7 to **10** A. M., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M. se6-1y

**STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!**

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

**BIOKRENE**

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is recognized as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make use of the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their youthful joy. It not only ameliorates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of debility, self-abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency, or lost manhood may be, this preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

**BIOKRENE**

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness, Lassitude, Universal Prostration, Mental Indolence, Exhaustion, Emaciation, Debility, Mental Indolence, Emaci Emoti. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system, and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled panacea.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

**BIOKRENE.**

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this preparation a fair trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO INVALIDS.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength and natural vigor of life.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will remove the slightest symptoms of nervous ill health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle. Trial Bottles for **50** cts. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
*Proprietors*
**28** Dey street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by

JOS. FLEMING,
corner Market street and the diamond.

ap15

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

**COAL, COKE AND LIME,**

FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec6-tf

## PAPER DEALERS.

**THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MAN**UFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

**Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,**

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, **82** Third street. my1

**HALL PAPERS—**

Elegant decorations—new and handsome—at No. **107** Market street.

au26 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

**OFFICE WINDOW-SHADES—**

Of a new stripe, for sale at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street.

au26 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

**UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN &** STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Bolt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,

au16-1y No. 154 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

**100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS.—For** sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,

fe3

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

**FOR RENT.**

TWO PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES,

Also, offices and rooms.

se7-6t E. D. GAZZAM.

**OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS** the time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from **2** to **90** acres, extending **20** years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a short distance of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on all the most prominent runs, tributaries of Tomkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or thrown into companies on favorable terms. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. se7-2nawlm

**FOR SALE—**

That very desirable three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, containing ten rooms, pleasantly located on Ross street, No. **35**, one door below Third street, second Ward, Pittsburgh, and within four squares of the postoffice. To those wishing a pleasant home, this affords a rare opportunity. For terms inquire of D. H. TOOMY, at the Iowa Foundry, Second and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. se7-1w

**TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND** CELLAR OF STORE, **30** feet square, on corner of Second and Try streets. If required, one to six-horse power can be had for running machinery for light or fancy Turning, or any purpose, free of expense or risk of fire in use of said Store.

Inquire on the premises.

au31-2w JOHN BEST.

**LAND FOR SALE.----330 ACRES,** partly adjoining the village of Damascus, and all of it near Damascus Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Harrison county, Ohio, and **76** miles east of Pittsburgh. Soil generally deep, sandy loam. A large portion in cultivation, and mostly well watered. Some parts pretty well timbered. For sale in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD WILLIAMS or JOHN BUTLER, Damascusville, Mahoning county, Ohio. au30-1w*eop3

**WAREHOUSES FOR SALE.**

The fine iron-front, three-story warehouse, **24**×**90** feet, No. **24** Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Franklin Brothers; also, the warehouse, No. **120** Wood street, near Fifth, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Bennett.

au9-tf THOS. B. UPDIKE,
Manchester Savings Bank.

**3,000 ACRES**

VALUABLE OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.

Situated in Kanawha county, West Virginia, near Elk River. Developments now being made. COAL and LUMBER in abundance. Inquire of

se4-3m W. H. BRILL,
77 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

**OIL LANDS FOR SALE.**

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. **60** Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au14-tf Attorney at Law.

**FOR SALE.**

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being **58** feet front on Virgin alley, running back **115** feet to Grant street, on which there are erected three two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid for.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scrap, waiting scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid for.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Hay and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River at all seasons of the year.

**TERMS OF SALE.**

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid for.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scrap, waiting scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid for.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when compared with other properties, as the terms for the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.

le21-eod

## INSURANCE.

**GLOBE**

**BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSUR-**ance every business man save completency for old age or simple provision for his family in case of death.

**A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE**

is the only investment not subject to taxation.

**A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE**

Is subject to none of the risks of common business stock, or any savings banks.

**A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE**

By the company's method pays better than money at compounding interest.

**THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS**

Recommended by Finy Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the

**GLOBE MUTUAL**

**LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

Pittsburgh office, No. **70** Fifth street.

**MUTUAL**

my11-2aw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

**CASH**

**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

**Of Pittsburgh.**

**Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.**

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and CARGOES

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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| WM. H. FORSYTHE, | SAMUEL M'CURDY, |
| THOS. JONNELLY, | S. H. HARTMAN, |
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my7-3m

**CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPA**NY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second door.

WM. A. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Ohio and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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| R. P. JONES, | S. CALDWELL, Jr., |
| SAMUEL REA, | JOHN S. DILWORTH, |
| JNO. D. ROWE, | JAMES M'CRACKEN, |
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**WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,**

OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, Jr., President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Office, No. **92** Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prudence and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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**ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.** OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. **37** Fifth street Bank House.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.

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**PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,** OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

**Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire** on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine Risks on Cargoes, Merchandise and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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| JOHN H. MITCHELL, | JAS. D. SKINNER, |
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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. CARSON, Secretary.

**DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY** INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Inland Marine Insurance.

Office No. **85** Water street, Pittsburgh.

jel6-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**FAYETTE SPRINGS.**

**WIGGINS & BUNTING,**

**Proprietors.**

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this healthy, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Troughs, Bowling Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Oblo Pile. Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.

jun9-tm

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

**At 63 Market Street.**

SOUTH & ROSS.

au22

**GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS**

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,

No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

**FOR SALE—**

The splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Craft avenue, within three minutes' walk of the Oakland Passenger Railway, making it very accessible to the city. The house is finished throughout in the very best style, including all the modern improvements. No pains or expense has been spared in making it an elegant home. The grounds are handsomely laid out, containing five acres, with the choicest variety of fruit trees, small fruits, shrubbery and flowers, with a well finished brick stable, with carriage house and out-houses combined, and two wells of good water, large cistern, and large reservoir of soft water which supplies the house with hot and cold water. The above is worthy the attention of any one wishing a desirable home in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of HAS. S. BISSELL. No. **235** Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9-2w

**VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY** FOR SALE.

# TENNESSEE

# ROLLING WORKS,

We will offer for sale on the **2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865**, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

**Tennessee Rolling Works,**

with **6440** acres of Land, about **600** acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nulling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run same, a Foundry and Blacksmith Shop, Carpenter Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron per year—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment of the West,

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

### Fire at the Monongahela Wharf.

### Two Steamboats Destroyed.

### OTHER BOATS IN GREAT DANGER.

### Efficiency of the Fire Department.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the steamer River Queen, lying at the Monongahela wharf, at the foot of Ferry street, and in a few minutes the boat was enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to the steam tug George Albree, and to the hull built for Captain Hanna's new boat, and before the flames could be extinguished, the two boats were consumed, and the new hull badly damaged.

During the progress of the fire the greatest consternation and alarm prevailed among the owners and crews of the other boats lying at the levee, and every possible effort was made to float them away from the burning vessels. The tow tug Coal Valley, Captain Stone, was in great danger for a short time, but through the exertions of the Fire Department she was saved. Several other boats were in imminent peril, but fortunately the fire was confined to the boats above named.

When the fire was first discovered the steam tug Venture was engaged in pumping out a sunken barge at the Sligo side of the river, and having steam up crossed the river and rendered valuable assistance in towing steamboats into the stream. Many of the boats was cut loose from shore and floated down to the Point where they were moored. The Albree while on fire, broke loose from her moorings and had commenced floating, when another line was attached to her, which held her securely to the shore, and prevented the conflagration among the other boats which would doubtless have occurred, had the burning vessel been permitted to reach them.

The firemen responded promptly to the alarm, and rendered invaluable aid in preventing the spread of the conflagration. The number of boats at the wharf was unusually large, and as a stiff breeze was blowing down the river at the time, great fears were felt that the fire would become general. The steamers Neptune, Duquesne, Niagara, and Relief took positions at the river bank, and through their efforts the flames were stayed. The other steamers made connections with plugs on the wharf, and also done good service. The firemen are deserving of great praise for their conduct on the occasion.

The River Queen was a new boat and had been subject about six weeks since by Sheriff Stewart the property of the builders, who had attached her for unpaid demands. She was valued at about $25,000, and was insured for $15,000--$5,000 in the Citizens', $5,000 in the Etna, and $5,000 in the Monongahela. Mr. John Rouse, who had been engaged by the Sheriff to watch the boat, states that when he first discovered the fire it did not appear larger than a bucket, but it spread so rapidly that before he could run to the other end of the vessel to procure water, the boat was in flames, and he was compelled to spring into the river in order to escape. In jumping he fell upon a line and sprained his wrist severely.

The George Albree was a tow tug, and had done good service. Her owners intended, after she had made one more trip, to strip her and place her machinery in a new hull now being built. The loss to the company will be heavy, as they had a large tow ready to leave, We were, however, fully insured.

Capt. Wm. Hanna was building his boat for the Allegheny river trade, and intended it for a tow tug. He was insured for $6,000 in the Western, one-half of which will cover his loss.

The cause of the fire has not yet been definitely ascertained. A number of rumors were current yesterday as to its origin, but as the matter will be investigated to-day we decline giving publicity to any of them.

Had the river been at a low stage, the fire would have been very disastrous, as many of the tugs loaded with coal could not have been moved from their moorings, and would have been destroyed. It has been suggested that owners of steamers at the wharf should, at all times have a boat with steam up and a fire engine on board, which could ply in the river opposite the city, and be ready at any time its services were required.

## Pittsburgh Conference M. P. Church.

### Increase of Ministers' Salaries--A Minister Wanted by Maryland Conference--Illness in Dr. Stockton's Family--Report of Committees on State of the Country.

THIRD DAY.--Nothing of special interest to the public transpired on Friday. The principal subject during the forenoon was on a resolution recommending an increase of salaries. The motion for adoption prevailed, at length, almost unanimously, and the amounts recommended by the Conference are for the future, to married men $600, and to single men $400. Of course, there are circuits and stations in the district where the compensation for ministerial service exceeds disciplinary allowance. It is an indication of progress and prosperity to see the church taking the position that her ministers and laborers are worthy of their "hire," which especially significant are the ablest advocates of the above resolution upon the Conference floor were the lay delegates. The time has come when all who labor in the Gospel should not only *barely* and *hardly* live, but live *comfortably, freely, soberly,* and with some chance of exercising liberality in the sphere of their labor where and while they live.

A letter was received by the President from Trent Creek Circuit, Maryland Conference, asking for a preacher for the coming year from this Conference which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. A delegate from the same circuit also appeared to represent the case, and the call elicited much fraternal feeling from the brethren.

A letter was received from Rev. T. H. Stockton, D. D., of Philadelphia, a member of this Conference, stating his inability, on account of personal and family affliction, to be present at this session.

On motion, Alex. Clark, D. D., Bruce, and A. Hutton were appointed a committee to reply to Dr. Stockton's communication, and to express to him and family the Christian love and sympathy of the Conference.

The following report on the state of the country was unanimously adopted:

"The Committee to whom the state of our beloved country was referred, ask leave to make the following report to the Conference:

"Since our last session, God has been gracious to this nation. Through His infinite goodness our land has been saved; the rebellion has been overthrown; all the millions of slaves have been made free; most of our brave soldiers have returned and are now at their homes and families; and all this is a matter of great joy to every loyal heart in our divinely favored country.

"The restoration of civil order, now in progress in the states lately in rebellion, is found to be a work requiring as high a wisdom, as pure a patriotism, and as great an energy in the ruling authorities of this nation, as the overthrow of the rebellion itself. And we trust that He who has brought our country through the war in safety, will lead all in the proper duties of the hour, so to secure the best interests of all classes and colors concerned.

"*Resolved*, That we give glory to the Lord God Almighty for lifting off from our dear country the crushing weight of a most desolating war, and we rejoice in the returning beams of prosperity and gladness into all lands.

*Resolved*, That we, as a Conference, have full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President of the United States and his Cabinet, in their efforts to restore the government of our country on just principles to all parties, colored and white, giving suffrage to all.

*Resolved*, That the officers and soldiers who have fought our battles, and, under God, have saved our country, are entitled to our highest regards and warmest love for their services during the war.

We also tender our sympathies to the widows and orphans, and all who have suffered the loss of dear ones by the conflict."

GEORGE BROWN, }
WM. COLLARD, } Committee.
E. A. BRINDLEY, }


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

**Pennsylvania Central Railroad.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 2:50 a m | Mail | 1:20 a m |
| Mail Accommodn | 5:30 p m | Fast Line | 2:00 a m |
| Pitts. & Erie Mail | 1:05 p m | Pitts. & Erie Mail | 12:50 p m |
| Phila. Express | 4:25 p m | Baltimore Expr's | 1:30 p m |
| Fast Line | 9:30 p m | Phila. Express | 2:30 p m |
| Johnstown Accm'n | 3:00 p m | Johnstown Accm'n | 10:00 a m |
| 1st Wall Station | 6:30 a m | 1st Wall Station | 6:25 a m |
| 2d " | " | 11:40 a m | 2d " | " | 2:50 a m |
| 3d " | " | 6:00 p m | 3d " | " | 6:50 p m |
| 4th " | " | 6:05 p m | 4th " | " | 6:50 p m |
| Penn Accommodn | 6:30 p m | Penn Accommodn | 7:30 a m |

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:05 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 2:10 a m | Express | 9:50 a m |
| Express | 2:00 p m | Express | 9:30 p m |
| Express | 2:30 p m | Express | 9:30 p m |
| Mail | 7:00 a m | Mail | 7:00 p m |
| N. Castle & Erie | 6:40 a m | N. Castle & Erie | 9:30 p m |

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 3:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 5:30 p. m.; Zelienople, 11:30 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 2:10 a m | Express | 9:10 a m |
| Express | 2:40 p m | Express | 9:10 p m |
| Mail | 5:10 a m | Mail | 9:00 p m |

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 2:50 p. m.

**Pittsburgh and Connellsville.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7:55 a m | Mail | 6:00 p m |
| Express | 3:00 p m | Express | 10:40 a m |
| 1st McKeesport | 11:00 a m | 1st McKeesport | 6:30 a m |
| 2d " | 6:45 p m | 2d " | 2:00 p m |
| 1st Braddock's | 7:30 a m | 1st Braddock's | 2:50 a m |
| 2d " | 4:15 p m | 2d " | 9:40 p m |

**Allegheny Valley Railroad.**

| Leaves. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7:00 a. m | Express | 9:30 a. m. |
| Express | 2:30 p. m. | Mail | 7:00 p. m. |
| Accommodation | 2:00 p. m. | Accommodation | 5:00 p. m. |



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SPECIAL NOTICE,**

All receivers in my possession, of two years standing and upwards, will be destroyed within one month, unless secured by purchase or repairment.

F. GUTEKUNST,
Photographer, 704 Arch street,
Philadelphia.
se11-1w-eod

**SANITARY PROCLAMATION.**

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8, 1865.

The owners and occupants of property within the city limits are notified that they are required to keep the gutters in front of their premises clean, and all inclosed premises free from malarious matter. And in view of the prevailing alarm occasioned by the progress of the cholera westward, I hereby give notice that the ordinances will be strictly enforced.

And I enjoin upon all good citizens to give notice, either at the Mayor's office or at the Board of Health, of any infractions of the laws, in order that the proper sanitary measures may be enforced.

se9-3t JAMES LOWRY, Mayor.

**JAMES BOWN,**
(Successor to Bown & Tetley.)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware, &c.
W. S. HAVEN,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

**CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS.**

Gold Mounted Rubber Pencils, Artist Pencils and Plain Rubber Propelling Pencils, for sale at the Stationery Store of W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third sts.
au14


## N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

**No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,**

Buy and sell at market rates--
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 7-30 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

**Stocks and Bonds of Every description**
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se6-0

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, September 9--P. M.

The local stock market was quiet to-day. Holders of stocks were in the shade. The intense heat was too oppressive for either sellers or buyers to meet.

--We understand that it is intended on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute the new compound interest notes for the old notes, to the extent of about twenty-five millions of dollars. This plan will effect a saving of about one million of dollars of this year's interest. In the case of the earliest issues, which are dated June, 1864, the gain to the Treasury is almost seven per cent, and on the August notes six per cent. The payment of the principal is also postponed, and thrown forward from 1867 to the fiscal year 1868-9. The orders, which were issued several months ago to the several Assistant Treasurers to forward to Washington all compound notes of the earlier dates that might be received in the ordinary course of business, are still continued in force, though it is probable, now that attention is so prominently drawn to their value, they will hardly come so freely into the Treasury as heretofore.

--The most gratifying piece of information that has recently been given to the people of Pennsylvania is to be found in the late proclamation of Governor Curtin. Within the year closing with September 4, the public debt of the Commonwealth has been reduced in the very large sum of $746,811 26. This, considering the enormous expenses of the Commonwealth during the continuance of the war, is certainly not only a most gratifying, but an extraordinary result, and whilst it illustrates the wonderful resources and power of the State, it displays a degree of care and fidelity in the administration of Governor Curtin of which we may all feel proud. During the year previous, in the midst of war, there was paid and cancelled of the public debt $295,869 60; and making in two years one million fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-six cents. On the 1st of December, 1864, the public debt of the Commonwealth was as stated by the Auditor General $7,583,481 24, which includes the military loan of three million authorized by the act of May 15, 1861.

At a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday, a plan for the reduction of the currency to a convenient equalization of prices, was submitted, which is worthy of serious consideration. The plan was submitted by the President, Mr. A. A. Low, and also recommended the appointment of a committee to comprehend the matter, and represent it to Congress for action upon the high price of gold though at present there were little speculation. There was a great demand for gold for public duties; a great deal for shipment, but very little for the use of the merchant, though transactions in sugar, coffee, spices, &c., are now more than ever in gold. The markets do not attract gold, because goods are higher than gold. In this state of things he thought that the Government could exercise a salutary influence by permitting the payment of a proportion of the duties in legal tender--the said tender to be cancelled when paid. If only one-tenth could be paid in legal tender, the effect would be visibly wholesome.

## PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY, September 11, 1865. }

BUSINESS as a general thing was not very active the demand being confined to the small lots to meet the wants of the home market. So far as relates to prices we have but few changes to record. Our rivers are in fine navigable order, and it looks as if the low water season had passed away. On the landing a fair amount of activity was perceptible and freights were shipping freely. Among the departures were the J. S. Hall for Gillipolis, with a good trip; the Silas Nott to receive the best of encouragement. The Forest City came in on time and departed the same way with a good trip. The little steamer Zanesville left for Muskingum with a heavy tow. The packet Delaware left for Cincinnati with a good trip of freight and a good number of cabin passengers. The first class steamer Nevada is loading for Cairo and St. Louis--she is up for to-day. The magnificent steamer Dictator is announced for New Orleans. The pretty steamer Gleaner will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to the Parkersburgh oil regions this day at 11 A. M., passengers and freight only on this. The fine steamer Finsbleer is announced for Cincinnati on Tuesday. The receipts of produce being light the market was inactive; this however, is no unusual occurrence for the last day of the week. Wheat--holders were firm, the demand, however, was usually at the quotations. Corn--not very active. Prices nominal, buyers generally holding off for lower figures. Barley and Rye is attracting some attention. Oats now in better demand. Prices were unchanged. Bacon--market very firm under light supplies. The stock will soon be exhausted. Groceries are very firm with the supply equal to demand since the advance has been established. Below will be found the sales came under our notice.

ASHES--The market has been inactive for some time past, with but little doing on any line. The rates were: Soda Ash, Common, &c. Refined 6c; Sal Soda 6c; Caustic Alkali 15c; Pearl steady, with sales of three tons at 15c.

SOAP AND CANDLES--Prices have further advanced. The following are Sawyer's prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| German Soap | 10 cents | Sperm Candles | 12 cents ℔ ℔. |
| Friend to Woman | 12 " | Adamantine | 12 " do. |
| Extra No. 1 Soap | 8 " | Star | 8 " ℔. |
| Chemical Olive | 9 " | Pearl | 8 " ℔. |
| Castile & Variegated | 15 " | Tallow | 15 " ℔. |
| Barber | 7 " | Bar Soap | 80 ℔ 10 dozen cakes. |
| Honey | 7 " | Soft | 75 cents. |
| Mould and Dip'd Candles | 17 " | Soft | 17 cents ℔ ℔. |
| Crystaline | 20 " | Soft | 15 " ℔. |
| Star | 22 " | | |

GRAIN--We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The sales were on a limited scale. Oats --the sales were moderate, viz.: 270 bushels New, 50 do Old at 80c; 200 bushels do New, 90c. Corn--the only thing noticeable was the prominently drawn line of demarkation between white and yellow. Yellow is selling in a regular way at $1 60 per bushel. 1[illegible] was held at the same figures. Wheat was unchanged.

SALT--Market steady with an improved demand; sales 200 barrels as $2 85; sales from store a shade higher.

FISH--The market was not very active; as prices were unchanged, we omit quotations.

APPLES--The supply was fully up with the demand. Prices have undergone no change; sales 90 barrels, in lots, at [illegible] per barrel. Dried, [illegible].

WHISKY--The market was firm with a large demand. Holders were asking $2 35. Rectified.

FLOUR--The market was firm, with a fair demand, particularly for the better brands, whilst inferior kinds remained dull. Receipts were light. Prices of the receipts during the week were light. This fact operated in favor of holders, who understood how to make the most of their position. The sales were 200 bbls. Family and not disposed to purchase more than sufficient to supply their immediate wants; hence the limited sales to-day. Extra family--sales 75 bbls, without wheat, at $10@10 25, 100 bbls do, spring, at $9@9 25, 50 bbls white, at $9 25. Other sales were made at the same range of prices.

MESS PORK--The sales for some time past were limited. We have sales of 10 bbls at $28 50 per bbl.

HAY--The receipts continue small, which tends to hold up the prices. We note sales of 10 loads at the sales at $27@28 per ton. Baled was nominal.

CHEESE--Continues to be a leading article, the demand being confined to the wants of the country. Sales 40 lots Hamburg at 18c[illegible]; 50 lots Factory at 18c; 60 do W. R. at 17½@18.

TOW LACE--Continues further advanced, with sales of 200 pkgs Galena, at 11c.

BEANS--Market steady with sales of 50 bbls at $2@2 25 per bbl.

EGGS--Were in demand. We note further sales to the extent of 5 bbls at 20c.

HIDES--Prices are looking up--sales 20 bbls Chicago at $2 25@2 50.

BUTTER--Scarce and in demand. There was no stocks to operate on. We note sales of 12 packages at 26c@28c ℔ ℔, as per quality.

BACON--The market continues firm, there being no prospect of a decline, owing to the limited supplies. The receipts were light. We note sales 3[illegible], sides, ribbed, 23c. Of hams the market was bare.

POTATOES--The demand for Jersey Sweet was fair and sales were regular at $9@6 per bbl, owing to light receipts.

## New York Iron Market.

Iron--Pig continues in request, and with light supplies, present and prospective, both of foreign and domestic; prices remain very firm, the tendency being rather in favor of buyers. We note sales of 150 tons Glendinning, from yard, at $48. 100 do ex ship, on private terms; 400 do ex ship, at $[illegible]. Bar--Supplies are light; Refined American, $4[illegible]. 500 do. No. 1 [illegible]. Tennessee, $42 @50 do. No. 2 $45@50 do. No. 1 Foundry, $42 50; 50 do No. 2, $40. Nail Rod, $[illegible] do Sheridon, in the neighborhood of $[illegible] at the close No. 1 may be quoted $45. No. 2, $42. Forge $40. English rails are in moderate demand, with fair supplies, [illegible] Scotch, $60@70 gold. American are quiet, but are held higher, say $85 currency at works. Scotch Pig--The sales are 500 tons Lancashire, [illegible] Russia Sheet is held at 26c currency. The demand for bar continues good, and the stock of English is light. Sales 200 tons Swedish, $[illegible] gold, and 200 tons refined at $60 gold; and 50 tons best refined at a high figure--now held at $[illegible], and steady. Nail Rod--The demand is light. Sales 50 bundles, $72 50 gold, and Trenton Refined, in lots from Manufacturers' stock, $[illegible] per ton. Steel--Prices pressure against 5@6 higher for all descriptions, with a very active demand.

Pig Tin--There are few outs now to be had under 70, and but few at any price, the demand being active. Sales very large [illegible] Straits at 69c; Banca 70; Refined Horse, 67 for 50 Copper--50 Yellow Metal, 35, and Zinc, 20, cash.--*Commercial List.*

## Philadelphia Iron Market.

September 9.--Iron--The market for pig metal continues very firm, but there is less doing. Sales of 1,500 tons from $24 for red short up to $30 for Gleudon Forge also, 1,000 tons Lake Superior at $[illegible].

Scotch Pig--In the absence of sales we quote at $45 @ ton.

Blooms--Are steady. Sales of 50 tons Charcoal at $1 25.

Manufactured Iron--There is a good demand for most descriptions, and the tendency continues upward. 2,000 tons old rails, delivered at Baltimore, sold at 58c; 70, all cash. Scrap--The demand for new is not a leave been effected at 3½@3½ cash.

Nails--Prices are without material change.

Boiler Plate, Dimensions, extra quality 9 ton.....$[illegible]
Flat Grip, Jobbing.....[illegible]
Nail Rods.....[illegible]
Merchant Bar.....[illegible]
2d and fine 3d Nails.....[illegible]
Slating Nails.....[illegible]
Sheet Iron, 26 to 28.....[illegible]
Box Nails.....[illegible]
--*Commercial List.*

## Philadelphia Wool Market.

September 9.--There has been a fair trade doing, and prices are well maintained. The annual meeting of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association has brought together a large number of manufacturers from different sections of the country, but they have operated sparingly. We quote the following as comprising the sales:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 188,000 | pounds fine | | 70@72c. |
| 50,000 | do | mixed fleeces | 70@72c |
| 90,000 | do | clothing fleece | 70@[illegible] |
| 50,000 | do | fine Wisconsin | 72 |
| 50,000 | do | fall | 70@72c |
| 20,000 | do | medium | 70 |
| 10,000 | do | ¾ blood | 72 |
| 5,000 | do | ¾ and ¼ blood | 70 |
| 3,000 | do | ¼ blood | 68 |
| 5,000 | do | common and ¼ blood | 68 |
| 10,000 | do | fulling | 62 |
| 5,000 | do | Western pulled | 55@58 |
| 20,000 | do | city pulled | 55@58 |
| 10,000 | do | unwashed | 45@48c |
| 24,000 | do | Mexican washed | 58 |

## Philadelphia Grocery Market.

September 9.--Coffee--The market is firm, but there is very little to do, the large houses to operate in. A cargo of 9,000 bags Laguayra was taken on private terms; bags Jamaica at 30½ cash; 2,000 bags Laguayra at 29c, gold.

Sugar--The market has been firm, and the demand has been very good since our last report, and the business done has been large. Sales of 500 hhds Cuba at 12½@13c; 70 [illegible]c; 250 bbls refined, in bond, at 19½@20c. Havana at [illegible] advanced ½ cent. Today the market was quiet but firm. The stock is 12,500 hhds and 2,500 boxes. The closing quotations were, for fair refining 8½c, gold; good refining, 8½c; fair grocery, 9½c; good grocery, 9½c; prime grocery, 10; and choice grocery, 10½c.

Molasses--Prime is wanted and fully former rates, and sales of about 1000 hhds are reported, mostly at 43 to 45c for Cuba.

Petroleum--The demand for Jersey Sweet was fair and sales were regular at 19@6 per bbl, owing to light receipts.

Provisions--The demand for Pork continues very active, and the market is firmer. Sales of 1,000 bbls mess at $[illegible]. Bacon--The demand is active, and the market is firmer. Sales of 100,000 ℔ ℔ shoulders, 23c; 50,000 ℔ ℔ hams, 30c; 50,000 ℔ ℔ sides, 25c. Lard--The demand is active, and the market is firmer. Sales of 50,000 ℔ ℔ at 23c.

Whisky--The market is firm, with a fair demand. Sales of 500 bbls at $2 35@2 36.

Tobacco--The market is firm, with a fair demand. Sales of 100 cases Pennsylvania wrapper at 30@35c; 50 cases Connecticut wrapper at 40@45c; 50 cases Ohio wrapper at 20@25c; 50 cases Connecticut seed leaf at 18@20c; 50 cases Pennsylvania seed leaf at 15@18c; 50 cases Ohio seed leaf at 12@15c; 50 cases Connecticut binders at 40@45c; 50 cases Pennsylvania binders at 30@35c; 50 cases Ohio binders at 20@25c; 50 cases Connecticut fillers at 25@30c; 50 cases Pennsylvania fillers at 20@25c; 50 cases Ohio fillers at 15@18c; 50 cases Connecticut fillers at 12@15c; 50 cases Pennsylvania fillers at 10@12c; 50 cases Ohio fillers at 8@10c; 50 cases Connecticut fillers at 6@8c; 50 cases Pennsylvania fillers at 5@6c; 50 cases Ohio fillers at 4@5c; 50 cases Connecticut fillers at 3@4c; 50 cases Pennsylvania fillers at 2@3c; 50 cases Ohio fillers at 1@2c; 50 cases Connecticut fillers at 1@2c; 50 cases Pennsylvania fillers at 1@2